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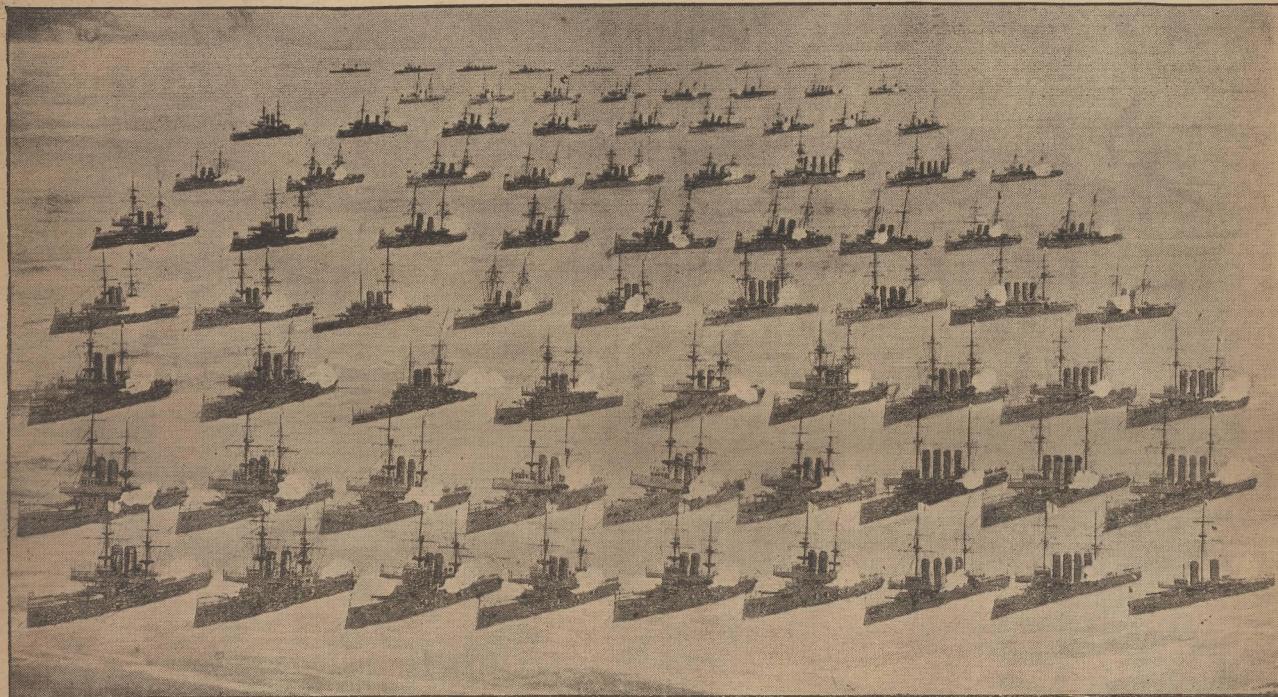
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1904.

YOU MUST
HAVE A
MINIATURE.

See page 6.

One Halfpenny.

THE RUSSIAN OUTRAGE: MOBILISING THE BRITISH FLEETS.



This picture gives an idea of the strength of the three British fleets which have been ordered to be ready for mutual support and co-operation in case Russia refuses England's demands. The Home Fleet has already sailed on its way south with full steam up. The ships of the Channel Fleet are making hurried preparation for sea at Gibraltar; and the Mediterranean Squadron has hurriedly left Venice, sailing westward.

THE WINNER OF THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES YESTERDAY.



B. Dillon, who rode Hackler's Pride to victory in the Cambridgeshire Stakes yesterday.



Captain Forester's filly, Hackler's Pride, which won the Cambridgeshire Stakes at Newmarket yesterday. She was successful in the same race last year, and has thus made a record, no other horse having ever won the Cambridgeshire twice in succession.

DIVING FOR FAMILY DOCUMENTS.



Miss Frances L. Baker, of Detroit, U.S.A., who has just been diving for some valuable family papers, which were thrown overboard from the General Slocum by her uncle while the vessel was in flames.

ENGLAND'S FIAT.

No Reply from Russia to
England's Demands.

PATIENCE EXHAUSTED

Apology, Indemnity, and
Punishment of the Guilty
Officers Insisted Upon.

TIME LIMIT FIXED.

Reply Must Be Received
To-day or British Fleets
Will Act.

RAIDERS REACH VIGO.

Extraordinary Explanations of
the Murderous Attack.

Another twenty-four hours has passed, and, as far as can be learned, no reply has been received from the Russian Government to the British Note.

The English Government, however, is determined to brook no tantalising delay.

They have demanded—

1. An apology for the attack.
2. A pecuniary indemnity for the victims.
3. The punishment of the Russian officers concerned.
4. A guarantee for the future security of British shipping from similar attacks.

The Russian Government is willing to make the apology and pay the indemnity, but as regards the other two points the war party in St. Petersburg refuses to make the desired concession.

The British Government will not give way, and it is understood that it has notified the Russian Government that acquiescence in the two demands must be forthcoming by this (Thursday) afternoon.

In the event of the reply not being forthcoming, it is stated that the Channel Fleet will request the Russian Baltic Fleet to return.

Failing compliance with this request, the British Admiral will take steps to enforce his orders.

Lord Selborne, the First Lord of the Admiralty, left London for Portsmouth Dockyard last night.

OFFICIAL ACTIVITY.

Yesterday was again an extremely busy day in official circles.

Early in the morning the Russian Ambassador called upon the Foreign Secretary at Lansdowne House. It is understood that he announced that he had received no reply from his Government.

Later in the morning Lord Lansdowne drove to 10, Downing-street, where he remained for some time in conference with the Prime Minister and Lord Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty.

PUBLIC FEELING STRONGER.

When the first news of the outrage arrived the nation was stunned by it. The affair was so unparalleled that people hardly grasped what it meant. Then came the general impression that it was all a hideous mistake, due to drink or nervousness on the part of some stupid officer in the Hooligan fleet.

No one thought of accusing the Tsar or the Russian Government of act or part in the deed of massacre.

But Russia's delay in making reply had altered the feeling of the nation yesterday. Everywhere hot indignation was felt, and to listen to the conversation of ordinary peace-loving men one would have imagined the days just before the Boer war to have been revived.

"They did it purposely," was a remark frequently heard, "and the best thing we can do is to give them the answer—shell for shell."

At the naval and military clubs the perils attaching to a lengthened delay in Russia's reply were eagerly discussed.

In a word, the whole nation is in a state of fever curiously contrasting with the calm with which the first news was received.

Variable light breezes; fair generally, with thick fog in places; normal temperature.) TO-DAY'S WEATHER (Lighting-up time: 5.42 p.m. Sea passages smooth generally. Fog in places.

BEGGING FOR COAL.

Russian Admiral at Vigo Says His Ships Are Damaged.

The Baltic Fleet arrived at Vigo at 10 a.m. yesterday morning.

A later message says:—Immediately after the arrival of the Russian warships the Port Commandant went on board the flagship and informed Admiral Rozhestvensky that the Spanish Government would not allow the fleet to take in stores at Vigo.

To this communication the Admiral replied: "Our ships are damaged, that is why I have separated from the remainder of the squadron."

The Commandant intimated that he would communicate the Admiral's statement to his Government and would inform him of its decision as soon as it was received from Madrid.

Notwithstanding the orders of the Spanish authorities, the German colliers subsequently went alongside the warships. The Commandant thereupon sent an Aide-de-Camp to request Admiral Rozhestvensky not to violate Spanish neutrality, and he also directed the Spanish cruiser Estramadura to send boats to notify the captains of the colliers that they were expected to obey the directions of the port authorities.

At two o'clock in the afternoon, Admiral Rozhestvensky, accompanied by the captains of the other vessels, came on shore and paid official visits.

CREWS VERY NERVOUS.

Later in the afternoon, as the result of further representations from the Port Commandant, the Russian Admiral gave his word of honour that he would not coal in Spanish waters, but at the same time urged the Commandant to ask his Government to permit each Russian ship to take at least 400 tons of coal in order to enable the fleet to reach Tangier.

Of the five colliers that were lying in the harbour two are still alongside the ironclads, but the three others have sailed for Tangier.

M. Seih, the Russian Consul, has been on board the war vessels. The crews seem very nervous. All movements of craft in the harbour are closely watched by the Russian sentries, and all the ships seem to be cleared for action.—Reuter.

INCREDIBLE STORIES.

Russians Allege Torpedo-boats Were Among the Hull Fleet.

MADRID, Wednesday.—The "Correspondencia Espana" has received the following telegram from Vigo:—

The officers of the Russian warships, in explanation of the Hull affair, state that during their voyage down the North Sea two torpedo-boats were observed between the lines of the squadron.

Supposing that they had to deal with a Japanese attack they opened fire. They assert that they saw guns on two of the boats, and that none of the sailors looked like fishermen.

They were unaware that any of the crew were wounded and they regret the mistake.—Reuter.

Another message says:—

At the moment the Russian cruisers fired upon "the torpedo-boats," absolutely nothing could be seen of fishermen, and if the trawlers had stood still with their lights extinguished as soon as they knew that they were being fired at they would have sustained little or no damage.

The Russians had not the remotest idea of firing on defenceless fishermen.

Another remarkable explanation of the outrage is given.

In the course of an interview at Vigo yesterday Prince Keretelli, an officer of the battleship Imperator Alexander III., belonging to the Russian Baltic Fleet, said that the transport Amadul, which was steaming ahead of the squadron, was suddenly surrounded by eight torpedo-boats and requested assistance.

The battleship division advanced and signalled to the unknown vessels to leave, or to state their nationality. The vessels refused to obey and advanced among the Russian battleships.

Suddenly a cannon-shot was heard from the unknown vessels, and the admiral thereupon formed line of battle and replied to the fire, afterwards continuing his voyage.

The officer added that the Russians feared that the strange torpedo-boats were Japanese, as the admiral knew that the Japanese had purchased torpedo-boats in England.—Reuter.

"INCIDENT INEVITABLE."

Extraordinary Statement by Admiral Rozhestvensky.

MADRID, Wednesday.—A telegram has been received here from Vigo giving the following account of a statement made by Admiral Rozhestvensky in an interview on the North Sea.

The Admiral is represented to have said that the North Sea incident was inevitable.

He acted in accordance with his conscience, with the object of preventing the destruction of his squadron.

Before leaving Libau he had made known his intention of attacking any ship which approached the fleet.

Admiral Rozhestvensky expressed regret that he could not revictual his fleet at Vigo, but said that he would be content with the 400 tons of coal for each vessel of the fleet which he had asked for to take him to the Straits of Gibraltar, where the calmer water would permit of revictualing at sea.—Reuter.

NO REPORT TO THE TSAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Wednesday.—Nothing has yet been received at the British Embassy in explanation of the attack on the trawling fleet, and at the Russian Admiralty at ten o'clock last night Reuter's correspondent was assured that, despite various reports to the contrary, Admiral Rozhestvensky had not yet sent any information regarding the occurrence.

Arrangements have, however, been made to intercept the Baltic squadron at some point which is not stated.—Reuter.

STILL WITHOUT NEWS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Thursday, 1.30 a.m.—Up to one o'clock this morning nothing had been received from Admiral Rozhestvensky.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S FRIENDSHIP!

How Russia's Fears of Attack Were Aroused.

PARIS, Wednesday.—In the best-informed circles here it is stated as a well-known fact that all the warnings regarding a Japanese attack were given to Russia by German agents or by Russians noted for their sympathy towards Germany.

Germany not only warned Russia that a Japanese attack would be made in the North Sea, but also beset the Russian Admiralty with private "friendly" communications. Their object was to endeavour to bring about an incident in the North Sea embroiling Great Britain and Russia.

The exact spot where the flotilla was operating was pointed out to the infatuated Russians by numerous hints.

"READY, AYE, READY."

Channel Fleet Watching for Russians at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, Wednesday.—There is great naval activity here. Some of the ships of the Channel Fleet are already on watch, and others are ready to sail at a moment's notice. The battleships and cruisers have completed all preparations for battle.

According to present orders the battleships Victoria, Illustrious, and Majestic, and the cruisers Theseus, Endymion, and Lancaster, will leave here on Friday morning, to watch the movements of the battleships of the Russian Baltic Fleet on their way to the Cape.

The torpedo-flotilla will patrol the Straits of Gibraltar, as the Russian cruisers and torpedo-boats are expected to go to the East via the Suez Canal.

Strict watch is being kept outside the Straits by the battleships Jupiter and Hamilcar, and the cruiser Doris.

The cruiser Suffolk, which was to have proceeded eastward with the Lancaster, has been ordered to remain.

Several battleships and cruisers hoisted navigation signals before sunset.

It is reported that two divisions of the Mediterranean Fleet are expected here shortly.

SAILOR'S EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

A sailor named Henry Williams, of Romsey, Hants, landed from a Czech cargo-boat at Newhaven yesterday, and stated that he was one of five survivors of the trawler Sylvia, sunk in the North Sea by the Russian Baltic Fleet.

He told a circumstantial story, describing how, after clinging for two hours to one of the boats of the sinking Sylvia he was rescued by a French fishing vessel and taken to Caen.

The man's story was telegraphed to Hull and created a great sensation. However, late last night it was reported that the Hull trawler Sylvia had put into Orkney safe and sound.

FIELD-MARSHAL DEAD

Sir Henry Norman's Exploits in India.

THANKED 25 TIMES.

After a prolonged illness, Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wyllie Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., died last evening.

He had a distinguished career in the Army, and was thanked no less than twenty-five times in general orders and dispatches for services in the field. He was created Field-Marshal in 1902, having in the previous year succeeded the late Field-Marshal Sir Donald Stewart as Governor of Chelsea Hospital.

Sir Henry Norman was born in 1826, and entered the Army when eighteen years of age, joining the Bengal Infantry. He went through three wars before the Mutiny. In the campaign for the suppression of the South African rebellion he gained distinction by surprising and capturing a rebel chief.

MUTINY FAME.

His greatest fame was achieved during the Mutiny, when he took part in the siege and capture of Delhi and the relief and capture of Lucknow. On one occasion he had a horse shot under him.

For the greater part of the campaign he acted as Adjutant-General to the Army in the field.

Subsequently he filled many distinguished posts. Among other appointments he was military secretary to the Duke of Cambridge, Governor of Jamaica and of Queensland, and from 1869 to 1870 was aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria.

BOWED TO CRITICISM.

He accepted, in 1893, Mr. Gladstone's offer that he should become Viceroy of India, but such severe criticism followed that Sir Henry resigned without even starting for India, and Lord Elgin received the appointment.

Two volumes were contributed to the history of the Mutiny days by the late Field-marshal. His favourite pastime was yachting.

KING CARLOS'S VISIT.

Holborn Borough Will Decorate Its Streets and Present an Address.

The Holborn Borough Council at a meeting last evening resolved on an expenditure not exceeding £250 in suitably welcoming the King and Queen of Portugal when they pass through the borough on their way to the Guildhall next month.

The town clerk was authorized to accept any donation that might be forwarded to him in aid of the decoration of the line of route, and it was resolved that frontages be urged to decorate their premises.

The council appointed two aldermen and four councillors to accompany the mayor and town clerk as a deputation to present an address to their Majesties, which a sub-committee was appointed to prepare.

ROYALTY GOLFING.

The Duchess of Connaught played a round of the Craigielaw Links yesterday. The Duke of Connaught is recruiting his health at Gosford, but is, as yet, unable to take an active part in the golf which is played over the Craigielaw course.

MONMOUTH ELECTION.

Mr. Lloyd-George, M.P., addressed two large meetings at Tredegar last night in support of the candidate of Mr. Tom Richards, the Labour candidate for West Monmouthshire.

Sir John Cockburn, the Tariff Reform candidate, addressed a meeting in the village of Renegam.

ARTIST'S LIBEL ACTION.

An artist, Mr. Philip Stretton, brought an action before Mr. Justice Grantham and a special jury yesterday against Messrs. Stubbs, the inquiry agents, to recover damages for alleged libel and slander. The defendants denied both the libel and slander.

Mr. Stretton complained that a County Court judgment against him for a debt of £16 while he was living at Cranbrook in Kent had been published in "Stubbs's Weekly Gazette," and alleged that an agent from the defendant's branch business at Brighton was sent over to Cranbrook to bring the fact to the notice of tradesmen and induce them to become subscribers to the "Gazette."

The hearing was adjourned.

Owing to increasing demand for advertising space in the "Daily Mirror," we much regret that we are obliged to omit several columns from to-day's issue.

KUROPATKIN PROMOTED.

Commands Whole of Russian Forces, Including the Navy.

ALEXEIEFF GOING HOME.

The most interesting news from the seat of war is the appointment of General Kuropatkin as Commander-in-Chief of the whole of the Russian forces, including the navy.

Other dispatches point to a continuance of the inaction on both sides, an inaction to which the growing rigour of the winter contributes.

The desolation of the area over which the recent great battle was fought is graphically depicted by a correspondent at Mukden, who adds that the strict Russian censorship prevents his giving any account of the recent operations.

ALEXEIEFF RECALLED

Russia's Viceroy Superseded by General Kuropatkin.

ST. PETERSBURG, Wednesday.—General Kuro-patin has been appointed to the command of the whole of the forces of Russia, including the navy. Admiral Alexeieff will shortly return to St. Petersburg.—Exchange.

HORRORS OF WAR.

Wounded and Dying All Along Man-churian Roads.

PARIS, Wednesday.—The following telegram of yesterday's date has been received here from Mukden:—"The cold is already rendering the life of the troops very trying. As far as 30 versts south of Mukden the country is devastated. Fertile and formerly populous regions have been transformed into deserts. Uninterrupted lines of wounded and dying are extended along the roads, all of which present the same lamentable appearance. At each step there are rage and dressings soaked in blood."

"Moving parallel to the stream of wounded are all the inhabitants of the country districts, who are fleeing from the battlefields and coming to seek refuge at Mukden."—Reuter.

JOURNALISM IN PORT ARTHUR.

Bombarded Newspaper Printed on Rainbow Paper.

In the "Day by Day" column of a number of the "Novy Krai," which is published at Port Arthur, is the following:—"The places where the editorial and printing offices of our journal are situated were yesterday in the sphere of the enemy's bombardment. About twelve shells burst in the vicinity of our printing office, and many fragments have lodged in the walls and broken the windows." The above lines are printed on paper which was once white. Sometimes the journal is printed on white paper, but generally on red, green, orange, or blue. Such is the journal which is read by the troops on the ramparts, who eagerly scan its pages for news from faraway Russia.

LONDON'S OLDEST DRIVER.

Omnibus Pilot Dies After Tooling the Reins Sixty-five Years.

London's oldest omnibus driver died yesterday at Hammersmith, after having handled a whip for over sixty-five years.

Mr. James Simpson, or "Old Jimmy," as he was affectionately called, was in his ninetieth year. He commenced driving when twenty-one, and did not abandon his work until about four years ago.

He came of a family of drivers. His father was the driver of a stage-coach, his son, who died from the effects of an accident, was also an omnibus driver, and his grandson at present follows the same calling.

He worked for the London General Omnibus Company since its formation.

The funeral takes place on Friday at Willesden Cemetery.

IN THE GUISE OF A MAN.

The Leicester police yesterday afternoon arrested a woman dressed in male attire and wearing a false moustache, on a charge of travelling on the Midland Railway without a ticket.

The accused, who gives the name of Mary Collett, was well disguised, and with her artificial hirsute adornment made a capital "man."

ALL BUT SUNK.

British Steamer Strikes a Mine and is Badly Torn.

CHIUFU, Wednesday.—The British steamer Kash-ing, which struck a floating mine off Shantung Promontory last night, has sustained considerable damage.

The explosion of the mine tore a hole ten feet in length in the port bow and carried away the forecastle deck and nine plates.

The ship had a narrow escape from being sunk. She was only saved by the collision bulkhead.—Reuter's Special Service.

DECEPTIVE LAND OF PROMISE.

English Emigrants to California Find Themselves Duped.

One more story of English emigrants being duped by an alluring prospectus, offering them a "Garden of Eden" in a foreign clime—in this case California.

"The British Californian," which has become possessed of the full facts in connection with the fraud, states that only a few weeks ago a party of thirty-two English people arrived in "Frisco from London to take up lands with the intention of going into the raisin and orange growing industries on an extensive scale. Prior to leaving England they had paid a deposit to the representatives of the company owning the lands.

"One of the party," the writer says, "made a private investigation on his own account, and found things woefully misrepresented. Dayton proclaimed aloud and long that the colonists had been swindled, and instead of a Garden of Eden, the place was more like hell upon earth."

"Only three or four persons bought, and the others demanded the return of their deposits, which were reluctantly made."

"Something should be done in London to caution Englishmen against these frauds," the "British Californian" concludes.

CLUMSY JEWEL ROBBERY.

Man Throws Brick at Benson's Window and Snatches Two Necklaces.

Excitement was caused in Ludgate-hill yesterday by a daring theft from Messrs. Benson's, the well-known jewellers.

Shortly before noon a young man threw a brick, wrapped in a newspaper, through the glass of the west window, and, snatching out a couple of diamond and pearl necklaces, worth between £65 and £70, darted across the street and down the Ludgate-arcade.

An alarm was instantly raised, and an exciting chase took place. With pursuers upon his heels the thief dashed through Ludgate Arcade. Then, doubling back, he was stopped by an elderly gentleman outside a tobacconist's shop at the corner of New Bridge-street.

The man made a violent effort to escape, but the police were promptly on the scene, and marched the culprit off to Bridewell.

The stolen articles were fortunately recovered. The young man gave the name of William Smith, and said he had been a clerk. He said he was out of work, had no home, and had spent the whole of the preceding night in the streets.

CHARITY SOUP SCARE.

Salvation Army's Reply to Mr. John Burns's Criticisms.

"Every man in the community has a right to food and shelter, whether he be criminal, leafer, or honest working man."

So said Commissioner Nicol, of the Salvation Army, to a *Mirror* representative yesterday.

He was discussing Mr. John Burns's statement that the Salvation Army's indiscriminate charity in the form of giving soup and bread to cadgers, was-tels, and criminals, as well as honest men, was demoralising the poor and attracting undesirables to London.

"Suppose Mr. Burns saw a man knocked down and run over," said the commissioner, "would he stop to inquire whether that man were respectable? Scarcely. He would rush to his assistance, without giving the matter a thought."

"And yet he blames us for doing the same thing. For what are these poor fellows, who come to us for soup, but unfortunate who have been run down in the battle of life?"

"And we don't leave it at that. We get their addresses, go and see them, and help them to get work. In many instances we are able to make them respectable members of society."

"To say that we draw undesirables to London by a pint of soup and a few ounces of bread is, I think, absurd."

Both political parties in the Horsham division are now working very energetically.

MURDER AT LEYTONSTONE.

Dead Woman's Body Found in a Cellar.

Yesterday afternoon the body of a young woman, named Helen Walden, was found in a cellar at 11, Park Grove-road, Leytonstone, with the head nearly severed from the body.

The house was occupied by two brothers, Thomas and William Hoffman, who carried on a business as coal, coke, and wood merchants, while Miss Walden acted as their housekeeper.

Yesterday morning Thomas Hoffman went out on his coal round, leaving his brother in the house to attend to the business, while Miss Walden did the housework.

On returning to the house in the afternoon, Thomas Hoffman was surprised to find the house locked up. After knocking for some time, and getting no answer, he forced an entrance and was horrified to find the cellar of the house the mutilated body of the young woman.

The neighbours say that they heard no sounds indicative of any quarrel or struggle. William Hoffman, who had been left alone in the house with the girl, has disappeared.

GAS NOT "OUT" YET.

Why It Is Preferred to Electricity as a Luminant of London Streets.

According to the town clerk of Holborn electricity is surpassed by gas for the purposes of street lighting.

With regard to the decision to light Kingsway with "Millennium" incandescent gas lamps, each equal 900 candle power, this authority said yesterday:—

"It was not a question of economy so much as of efficiency."

"The electric lighting companies offered tempting terms, but all our experience points to gas being the best illuminant for London."

"Even municipalities having their own electric power works are gradually coming back to gas for street lighting."

"It has been proved beyond a doubt that gas gives a more penetrating light than electricity in foggy weather; and this in the case of a street 150ft. wide, is important."

"For our end of Kingsway we shall be paying about £350 per annum for lighting. The average gas per lamp will cost about £12 6s.; each lamp will cost about £23 7s. 6d. a year to maintain. Of course we have nothing to pay for installing the system."

DREAM THAT LED TO DIVORCE.

Strange Story of a Husband's Vision of His Wife's Unfaithfulness.

The strange story of how a dream led to a divorce was told before Sir Francis Jeune yesterday.

Mr. John Henry Spurrell, a saddler, of Watford, married in 1897, and discovering that his wife had misconducted herself before her marriage, he separated from her, and for years they lived apart.

In 1902 he dreamed that his wife had had a child. Mrs. Spurrell left the address to which he had been sending money for her maintenance, and he was so strongly influenced by this dream that he set out in search of her.

For two years he vainly tried to find where she had gone, but in 1904 he traced her to Olton, near Birmingham, and found that his dream had been true. Mrs. Spurrell had had a child at the time he dreamed of it.

She told him the name of the father of the child, and, strangely enough, this man, who was living under another name, was killed in a quarrel with another man at Cubbington.

The case was undefended, and a decree nisi was granted.

ONE-DAY STRIKE.

Fruit Porters of Covent Garden Quickly Agree to Arbitrate.

Both sides to the Covent Garden strike have decided to submit their trouble to arbitration.

During yesterday 350 of the regular Covent Garden porters stood about in idle groups watching an experiment with labour imported from the ranks of London's unemployed.

A large force of police kept order, and as work proceeded much as usual there will be no shortage in the supply of fruit.

The employers explain that it is necessary to alter the carrying fees, as the boxes of fruit are now much smaller than they used to be, the men being able to carry three packages instead of two.

The jury in the action brought by Mr. John Pitt Hardacre against Mr. H. Armitage and others, of the Marlborough Theatre, Holloway, to restrain them from acting the "Bullock" version of "East Lynne," were yesterday unable to agree.

BRIDE OF FORTUNE.

Mr. W. W. Astor's Daughter To Marry an English Captain.

MOTOR AS WEDDING GIFT.

There will be a picturesque and notable wedding at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, on Saturday next, when Miss Pauline Astor, daughter of the American multi-millionaire, will be married to Captain Herbert Spender-Clay, of the 2nd Life-guards.

The bride-elect is the only daughter of Mr. William Waldorf Astor, whose enormous fortune is variously estimated at from £24,000,000 to £30,000,000. He amassed his money in America and then settled in England to spend it, renouncing his American citizenship.

Charming and Wealthy.

Miss Astor has two brothers, but she will doubtless inherit a large part of her father's immense wealth, and he is said to have given her a splendid dowry. Apart from this, nature has endowed her with many charms. She has a graceful figure, large, lustrous grey eyes, and a clear, olive complexion.

She has been unspoiled by wealth, and is of extremely simple tastes, delighting to stay quietly with her father at Cliveden, where she has filled the part of hostess admirably.

Her suitors have been many, and rumour has several times credited her with being engaged.

It was at one time reported that the present Duke of Manchester was about to become engaged to her, and many other titled personages have been mentioned as likely to be successful suitors.

But in July this year, when she was twenty-four, it was definitely announced that Miss Astor was engaged to Captain Spender-Clay.

This gentleman, who is twenty-nine years of age, is a keen sportsman and very popular with his brother-officers. He is himself a very wealthy man and the possessor of a fine country house, Ford Manor, at Lingfield.

Features of the Ceremony.

The marriage will be solemnised at 2.30 in the afternoon.

There are to be eight bridesmaids, dressed in soft dresses of chiffon shading from palest blush to deep rose-pink. Their hats will be of brown tulip, with knots of deep crimson roses; while they will carry bouquets to match.

These eight damsels are all Miss Astor's particular friends. Their names are Lady Sybil Grey, Miss Gladys Fellowes, Miss Dorothy Lawson, Miss Lejeune, Miss Muriel White, Miss Caroline Drayton, and two Misses Paul, the four last-named being Americans.

Miss Astor, who, of course, will be given away by her father, will wear a simple white satin dress, made by Worth, and trimmed with almost priceless lace.

She will wear but few jewels, and these will be diamonds.

Her wedding presents are magnificent in the extreme. Her father has given her a splendid diamond crown and necklace, a diamond dog collar, diamond chain and bracelets. Among Captain Spender-Clay's presents to the bride is a diamond tiara.

A motor-car of the latest type is among the wedding presents, as well as a great deal of beautiful plate.

SORROWS OF MISS CORELLI.

Unfounded Rumour That She Scorched on a Motor-car.

The statement that Miss Marie Corelli, who satirised the craze for motoring, had been seen in a scorching motor-car was received with incredulity by her admirers.

Now it appears that the informant of "Motoring Illustrated," which first published this statement, was mistaken. A resident in Stratford-on-Avon states that Miss Corelli has never been on a motor-car.

Her usual turnout, he says, is a lilliput carriage drawn by a pair of tiny ponies, and on special occasions these are discarded for a brougham and a pair of high-stepping horses.

At present the lady has a horror of motor-cars.

PUBLIC MUSEUM AT NEWBURY.

To-day's issue we publish a view of the restored Cloth Hall, at Newbury, which was opened yesterday as a public museum by Mr. Hutchinson, founder of the Haslemere Educational Museum.

The building itself is of great historic interest, being a substantial relic of the "good old days," when Newbury was an important centre of the cloth trade in England.

BEGGAR'S VILLA HOME.**Amazing Story of "Paralysed" Match-seller's Prosperity.**

Among stories of professional beggars and their wiles, that told by the police at the Guildhall yesterday concerning Cecil de Smith, a well-dressed man, twenty-nine years of age, will rank as one of the most remarkable.

Smith described himself as an electrical engineer. He has been living, it was stated, at Brahma House, Bearded-street, Upper Norwood—a residence with a rental of £200 a year and taxes. Yet the charge against him was that he had been frequenting Bishopsgate and other thoroughfares for the purpose of collecting alms.

Members of the Stock Exchange and others had made complaints, with the result that detectives kept a watch on Smith's movements.

They saw him standing in Bishopsgate carrying an old cigar-box containing six boxes of matches. He was pretending to be paralysed, and compassionate ladies and gentlemen gave him silver or copper coins, declining, however, to take any matches.

Travelling Second Class.

Two hours later the detectives followed Smith to a tobacconist's shop, where he changed his pence and small silver into gold and large silver coins. Leaving the cigar-box in the care of the assistant, he took an omnibus to London Bridge Station, and travelled second class to the Crystal Palace.

Outside the station he entered an oyster bar and had two dozen oysters, and then made his way to West Hill, where he met a young lady. He had by that time straightened himself up, and raised his hat with the arm that in the City was supposed to be paralysed. Subsequently he went home to his wife.

He had been seen to leave home and come to the City by the workmen's train, and when a bit late was seen to mount the station steps two at a time, but immediately on getting out of the train he would at once feign paralysis.

The police said they had ascertained that Smith's earnings as a "paralysed" beggar were about £6 a week. Also, it would be proved that for some time past he had on the pretence of paralysis, been drawing upon the sick funds of a benefit society. His wife, it was added, had learned with surprise of Smith's real occupation in the City. The Alderman ordered a remand.

MESSAGE FROM THE DEAD.**Wife's Last News of a Missing Husband.**

Summoned at Brighton, yesterday, for deserting his wife, Frederick William Taylor defended himself by contending that the marriage was invalid.

The circumstances upon which he based this assertion were indicated by Mrs. Taylor in her evidence. She was, she said, married to the defendant in December, 1880, but she had previously been married to Robert Charles Turvey. He, however, left her thirty-two years ago.

Four years later, she continued, a gentleman told her her husband had died on his voyage home from the gold diggings, and he had brought her the news in response to the man's dying wish. The case was adjourned.

EARL ROSSLYN INDIGNANT.**Resentful Outburst at the Nature of His Cross-Examination.**

The complicated affairs of the Earl of Rosslyn were before the Official Referee yesterday.

Mr. Vyner, the father of the Earl's former wife, who is now married to Mr. Jarrott, the racing motorist, brought the affair up in a suit against the Official Receiver in the bankruptcy of the Dowager Countess of Rosslyn.

The claim was for a large amount of property, which the plaintiffs said belonged to them under the terms of the will of the late Lord Rosslyn.

The Earl of Rosslyn was present in court and gave evidence.

Once, when closely pressed by counsel, he turned sharply on the cross-examiner.

"You are throwing doubts on my honesty," he said. "I want everything done fairly, I'd have you know. I don't tell lies."

The case was adjourned.

"Nothing Cheaper or Better than Vi-Cocoa."

Thousands of men and women say this. Experience has told them that a 6d. packet or 9d. or 1s. 6d. tin of Dr. Tibbles' Vi-Cocoa is the best value in the world.

Experience also tells them that Vi-Cocoa affects beneficially both the old and the young, and possesses properties equally valuable to the weary brain-worker and to the man or woman whose labours are more particularly manual. In fact, there is no cocoa like Vi-Cocoa, and if you have not tried it the proprietors will willingly send you a dainty sample tin free upon receipt of a postcard addressed to 60, Bunhill-row, London, E.C.

"DEAR LITTLE BABY FACE."**Army Captain's Passion for a Brighton Sweetheart Cools Under Tropical Skies, and Finally Evaporates in the Law Courts.**

The sum of £150 was considered by a jury in Mr. Justice Bucknill's Court, yesterday, to represent money the loss that Miss Georgina Gould, formerly assistant-housekeeper at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, sustained by the failure of Captain Guy Sabine, of the Militia Battalion of the Inniskilling Fusiliers, to marry her according to his promise.

It was at the beginning of the year 1902 that the pair met in that part of the Grand Hotel where Miss Gould used to arrange the flowers in the presence of specially-favoured visitors. Some officers staying in the hotel had met Captain Sabine, who was recruiting in a Brighton nursing home, and had brought him to the Grand, where they introduced him to the young lady.

Declaration of Love.

The captain was at once smitten, and an interchange of confidences revealed the fact that the captain had lost an eye fighting for his country on the west coast of Africa, and that the young lady used to be in a much better position before her father lost most of his money. Then there was a declaration of love, a proposal of marriage, hasty acceptance on the part of Miss Gould, and final acceptance.

The captain's letters at this period were many and affectionate—so affectionate that Mr. Powell, K.C., Miss Gould's counsel, said that, to spare the captain's feelings and protect the captain's ardour from ridicule, he would not read them.

But Mr. Powell gave some of the main characteristics of the billets doux in a neat little list.

1. The letters were lengthy.

2. They reiterated the expression of the captain's devotion.

3. They did more credit to the captain's affection than they did to his intellect.

Lost Eye's Compensations.

Moreover, the captain gave his fiancée some lovely presents. These were bought out of the gratuity he had received from the Government to compensate him for the loss of his eye.

The presents included a five-guinea gold bangle, a twenty-five-guinea diamond ring, a £6 5s. gold chain, a £5 gold locket, a £6 15s. gold watch, a £10 gold purse with two £5 notes in it; expensive flowers in great quantities, and many pairs of gloves.

An account of these golden presents the captain carefully kept, and he found that he spent over £100 in his love purchases.

A mistake on the part of the War Office sent the captain back to South Africa before the marriage could take place. The War Office would not extend his leave, otherwise all might have been well. But his affection remained unabated during his voyage out. He kept on sending "billets-doux" back, and wrote no fewer than six of them from Lagos.

Costly Birthday Telegram.

July 19 was Miss Gould's birthday. To celebrate the occasion the captain indulged in a telegram from Lagos, a very expensive luxury. The telegram read:

"Miss Gould, Grand Hotel, Brighton. Many happy returns."

This telegram, Mr. Powell pointed out, proved two things:

(1) Captain Sabine's love;

(2) Captain Sabine's command of cash.

That the captain's thoughts were always wandering to Brighton was proved by an extract from a letter quoted by Mr. Powell. "I suppose Brighton

PLAN OF ELOPEMENT.**Husband's Callous Suggestion to His Deserted Wife.**

Telling his wife that his business entailed his going to York, Edward Nicholls, who was in the service of a railway company, got her to pack his trunk, bade her farewell, and left London.

That Mrs. Nicholls stated at Clerkenwell Police Court yesterday, occurred on May 27. The very next day—May 28—she received a letter from him telling her that he didn't want anything more to do with her, and advising her to live under the protection of a certain male friend.

It was subsequently discovered that Nicholls had eloped with this man's wife, and was living with her at Clacton-on-Sea.

The magistrate sentenced him to three months' hard labour for deserting his wife.

TOO MANY BUSINESS WIVES.

"There are too many wives carrying on businesses nowadays, with their husbands as managerservants, who are ever ready to give orders to tradespeople," said Judge Edge at Clerkenwell County Court yesterday.

DETECTIVES IN DIVORCE.**Solicitor-General's Speech Lasts a Day and a Half.**

It was not until after the luncheon interval at the Old Bailey yesterday that Sir Edward Carson, the Solicitor-General, concluded his opening statement for the Treasury against the six defendants in the "Slater" case.

He had commenced his speech on Tuesday morning, and in the course of it exhaustively dealt with the circumstances which have culminated in the present trial for conspiracy in connection with Mrs. Pollard's divorce suit.

The Duke of Marlborough, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, sat on the bench beside Mr. Justice Darling, and listened with close attention to the Solicitor-General's statement.

The defendants are Albert Osborn, solicitor; Henry Scott, otherwise Henry Slater, proprietor of Slater's Detective Agency; George Philip Henry, the manager; Frederick Stanley Davies, inquiry agent; John Tracey, otherwise Bray, inquiry agent; and Cyril Broughton Smith.

Osborn's Success at Plymouth.

Sir Edward Carson proceeded to deal at length with the explanation of Osborn when examined in the divorce suit on the intervention of the King's Proctor. Though Slater's had been engaged for months previously, he said, in trying to get evidence against Pollard, without success, the jury would see that Osborn got what he wanted, in one day only, by his visit to Plymouth.

In bringing to a conclusion his weighty indictment, Sir Edward submitted that it was an overwhelming case. It would be pleaded on behalf of Scott that he knew nothing of what had been done. But his was the business, and the system was inaugurated by him—a system which, when brought forward and examined before a court of justice, could not for a moment bear the light of day.

Judge Scrutinizes Pollard.

One of the first witness was Frank Mead, a clerk, of Plymouth, who had heard Davis suggest a trip to Jersey to Pollard, which the latter declined. He could distinctly remember Pollard, as he was a very peculiar-looking man.

The Judge: Is Pollard here?

Mr. Gill: Yes, my lord.

The Judge: Well, let's see him. Pollard was accordingly brought into court, and the Judge, putting on his pince-nez, scrutinised him. "Is that Pollard?" he asked.

Mr. Gill: Yes.

The Judge (to witness): Well, what was there peculiar about him?—His dress was peculiar.

Edward Legge, a barman at the Bodega wine vaults, Plymouth, spoke to frequently seeing Pollard and Davis drinking together. Davis always paid.

Mr. Gill: Do you remember any isolated occasion on which Pollard ever paid?

The Witness: I never remember Pollard paying for a drink. He would walk in and look round, and if he did not see anybody there who was likely to treat him he would walk out again.

After evidence had been given by several witnesses from Jersey, the hearing of the case was adjourned till to-day.

"MISTAKE OR MADNESS?"**Wealthy Lady Accused of Systematic Jewellery Thefts.**

A serious charge of stealing jewellery was brought against Mrs. Annie Hobbs, of King's-road, Brighton, at Marlborough-street yesterday.

Mrs. Hobbs was alleged to have stolen a diamond stud and bracelet, worth £75, from the counter of Messrs. Jay Richard Attenborough and Co., Oxford-street.

The prosecution alleged the case was one of systematic robbery in which £400 to £500 worth of jewellery had been taken to the prisoner.

Before the case was opened a solicitor defending asked for a remand, stating that he wished to instruct counsel. Either a serious mistake had been made here, or Mrs. Hobbs, a lady well known to him, and possessing a considerable income, had gone out of her mind for a time.

The prisoner was remanded on bail with two sureties of £250 and one of £500.

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INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

"Pink eye" has broken out among the horses of the 2nd Dragoon Guards at Norwich.

Sir Joseph Crosland, of Huddersfield, has bequeathed eight paintings and three pieces of sculpture to the town.

Last evening at the annual meeting of the British Astronomical Association, Mr. A. C. D. Cromwell was elected president.

Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Markham has been appointed Colonel Commandant of the Royal Artillery in succession to the late General Fuller.

NOT TOO OLD AT FORTY.

The Lewisham Borough Council has decided to increase the weekly wages of all adult working men in its employment from 29s. to 29s.

It has also decided that future applicants for work shall not be considered "too old at forty."

JUDGE'S LONG SITTING.

His Honour Judge Willis, K.C., has distinguished himself at the Norwich County Court by a seat of endurance which is not popular with officials.

Taking his seat punctually at 10 a.m., he sat uninterruptedly until 8 p.m., luncheon and tea being brought him on the bench.

LADY DILKE TO BE CREMATED.

The mortal remains of Lady Dilke will be brought to London from Pyrford Rough, Woking, on Saturday morning, and will be conveyed to Holy Trinity Church, Sloane-street.

After a service in the church, commencing at noon, the body will be taken to Golder's-green, Finchley-road, and cremated.

IS A DOG AN INSTRUMENT?

In a poaching prosecution heard in Linlithgow the novel point was raised as to whether a dog could be described as an instrument within the meaning of the Act.

It was decided that an instrument must be something inanimate, and as the man charged had only used a dog in pursuance of game he was discharged.

KING AND IRISH INDUSTRIES.

His Majesty the King has granted his patronage to the exhibition and sale of the Irish Industries Association, to be held in Newcastle-on-Tyne, on December 7 and 8 next.

Lady Noble and Lady Armstrong have formed a local committee, and Mr. Montague Stopford, of Bamburgh Castle, Bamburgh, is the local honorary secretary.

WHIRLED TO DEATH.

A girl named Williams, aged fifteen, has met with a terrible death at the Bryn Timpalte Works, Ynys-mawr.

While engaged at a spindle she was caught by the clothes and whirled round and round through the air half-a-dozen times before the machinery could be stopped. Death was instantaneous, every bone in her body being broken.

CRIPPLES' CHRISTMAS HAMPERS.

Six thousand crippled children will again, for the eleventh year, be made happy by Alderman Treloar's Christmas hampers.

At the Guildhall—a dinner is given to 1,200 children, but many of the cripples cannot leave their homes, and these all receive a hamper.

The King has forwarded a donation of £10, and further sums will be thankfully acknowledged at 89, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

FIREMAN'S FUNERAL.

Almost hidden from view with wreaths, the coffin containing the remains of Herbert White, late of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, who lost his life at the recent fire at the Westminster Patent Flooring Company's Works, Lots-road, Chelsea, was yesterday afternoon deposited in its last resting-place in Highgate Cemetery.

Several representatives of the brigade were present at the graveside.

CIRCUMLOCUTION OFFICE.

Red-tape feitish reaches its zenith apparently at the office of the Board of Education.

The Wallasey County Council, having purchased a large plot of land for various objects, passed over a portion to the Education Committee for the erection of a board school at a pro rata proportion of the price paid.

This sale is now declared by the central authority to be illegal, and the council must put the property up for sale and instruct an agent to purchase and then resell to the Education Committee.

ON THE EVE OF MARRIAGE.

Amongst the applicants yesterday to Mr. Horace Smith was Mrs. Barlow, of 169, Mayall-road, Brixton, who asked that publicity might be given to the fact that her nephew, Henry Champion, had been missing since Thursday last.

Champion is a tall young man, of twenty-five years, of rather slight build, with brown hair, grey eyes, and sandy moustache, and was to have been married next Sunday.

When he left home he was wearing a black coat, blue waistcoat, and black trousers with a white stripe.

To-day the Basingstoke Canal is to be offered for sale as a going concern at the Auction Mart.

Mr. Walter Emden, Mayor of Westminster, has published sketches of its historic Abbey and parish churches.

Dying in Eltham-road, Lee, Mr. James T. Smith leaves a widow to whom he had been married for seventy-two years.

At the Thames Ironworks, Canning Town, the christening and launching ceremony of H.M.S. Black Prince on November 8, will be performed by the Countess of Selborne.

Mr. Montagu Sharman, K.C., will preside, and it is expected that Mr. Justice Bucknill will be present, at the annual dinner of the London Athletic Club, which will be held at the Trocadero on Saturday, December 10.

PRIZE FOWL IN A PIE.

A massive fowl pie was one of the chief objects of interest at Bodmin Police Court yesterday, as it contained the remains of the prize Indian gamecock, the property of Mr. W. Antony Hawkey, of Engleshay, Wadebridge, which was to have competed at the Crystal Palace show next month.

The bird, a fine specimen of the breed, was missed by Mr. Hawkey on Saturday morning, and on inquiries being instituted at the house of John Tucker, the police found the bird, valued at £5, cooked in a pie.

For this offence the magistrates sent Tucker to goal for one calendar month. Prisoner said he took the bird because he had been out of work, and was starving.

HOMES FOR WAIFS AND STRAYS.

Yesterday a conference of the Children's Union of the Church of England Homes for Waifs and Strays was held in the Jerusalem Chamber of Westminster Abbey, under the chairmanship of Archdeacon Wilberforce.

The chairman said that the workers of the society were troubling the nation on one of its most grievous and agonising sorrows. The main element of disintegration amongst old nations was their neglect of infancy.

It was very sad that after 2,000 years of Christianity there should be such words as "waif" and "stray."

KINGSTON'S POLICEMAN MAYOR.

The selection of a former police constable, Councillor Clarke, as Mayor-elect of Kingston-on-Thames is not to be accepted by the council without further discussion.

It is pointed out that although twenty-seven members were present when Councillor Clarke was nominated only nine voted for him, and four against, the remainder taking no part.

In the meanwhile there is a strong section of the burgesses in favour of Councillor Clarke being mayor, and a petition in his favour is being extensively signed.

CAPTAIN SCOTT'S LECTURE.

On the occasion of Captain Scott's lecture at the Albert Hall on Monday, November 7, the chair will be taken by Sir Clements Markham, K.C.B., the president of the Royal Geographical Society.

The paper which will then be read on the work of the National Antarctic Expedition will give the first public account of the discoveries made by the expedition.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN THREAT.

Never was advice so apt as that given by Mr. Mead at the Thames Police Court to a woman that she should give her lodger notice to quit.

Of Russian nationality, he had come home on Tuesday night and threatened to serve her in the same way the Russian fleet served the Hull boatmen.

COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN.

That popular dessert apple, Cox's Orange Pippin, which is in extra good condition, is on sale.

It was raised by a Bermondsey brewer named Cox over seventy years ago.

ONLY ONE WORD—"SUPERB."

Wood View, Ardsley, Barnsley.
Let me congratulate you on the beauty of your portrait Miniatures. There is only one word for them—"superb." JAMES LEACH.

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PENDANT, 2/11 (Postage 2d.) BROOCH, 3/3.

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Please send the "Daily Mirror".

[Here state whether you require Brooch or Pendant.]

Name.....

Address.....

Colour of Hair.....

Complexion.....

Mr. Thomas John Grierson died yesterday at the age of fifty-five.

Under the Land Act the Irish estates of the Earl of Kilmorey, comprising 18,000 acres, are to be sold to the tenants for £220,000.

Immediately in front of St. Clement Danes, Strand, a site has been raised off for the erection of a statue to Mr. W. E. Gladstone.

Judges on circuit are Mr. Justice Wills on the Western, Mr. Justice Bray, the North and South Wales, and Mr. Justice Bigham, the South-Eastern.

CATALPA SHEDS ITS LEAVES.

Once again the historic catalpa in Gray's Inn Gardens, which tradition says was planted by the great Lord Bacon, has shed its leaves.

Foliage is still to be seen on the specimen on the east side of the gardens, which was struck from a cutting taken from the older tree.

NEW RIVER DIRECTORS' FEES.

Lord Revelstoke, as arbitrator, has reserved his decision on the amount of compensation to be paid the directors of the New River Company on the Water Board taking over their property.

It was pointed out that their appointments were for life, under charter, and that their fees were looked upon as a permanent income.

UNFORTUNATE VESSEL.

After being raised on an even keel since falling over in dock at Greenock, the Belgian training-ship has again fallen back, and is in a worse position than ever.

The chains attached to winches on shore holding her in position were unable to withstand the strain placed upon them, and parted at the time the vessel was practically upright.

"B" CLASS SUBMARINE.

Of Class "B" type of submarine boats built for the Admiralty the first has been launched at Barrow by Messrs. Vickers, Sons, and Maxim.

The vessel, in addition, to being differently constructed internally to Class "A," of which twelve have been built, is longer by about 50ft., her length being 150ft. and girth 63ft.

The new type has many improvements, and is considered a great advance on any yet built for the British Navy.

CHOIR ON STRIKE.

The adult members of the voluntary choir of St. Luke's Church, Harrogate, aggrieved at the criticism passed on their vocal efforts, have struck, and the organist has also resigned.

The vicar complained that the music and the singing had not for some time been to his liking. He could not say what it was, but it could be a lot better.

He repeated these remarks in an interview, and the outcome was the strike.

DUMFRIESSHIRE CONSUMPTIVES.

The Duke of Buccleuch presided in Dumfries yesterday at a meeting organised to raise funds for a sanatorium for the treatment of consumption.

His Grace spoke of the great need for such a place, and referred to instances which had come under his own knowledge of people, who, from financial inability to take advantage of the hygienic opportunities of to-day, were lost.

It was also stated that Dumfriesshire stood at the head of all the counties of Scotland in the number of deaths from phthisis.

THE PREMIER AS HOST.

The Prime Minister has intimated his intention of attending the complimentary banquet to be given to Sir George Hayter Chubb at the Hotel Metropole on the 10th ult. in acknowledgment of his services as chairman of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Homes Fund.

There will also be present among others, Lord Alverstone, G.C.M.G., General Lord Methuen, G.C.B., Hon. Viscount Templeton, D.L., J.P., General Lord William Seymour, K.C.V.O., Mr. St. John Brodrick, M.P., and Sir H. Fowler, M.P.

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Daily Mirror

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1904.

"IF—IF—IF"

HERE is a great deal too much of the subjunctive mood about the attitude of Russia at this moment. Both the Tsar and all the other prominent Russians whose remarks have been reported seem to think they are entitled to regard the British case against them with suspicion.

"If your story should be confirmed," they say; "when we have further information"; "in the event of our fleet having been at fault"—then they will see about complying with our demands. All this is beside the matter. There is no "if" in the case at all.

We KNOW, and the whole world knows, and the Tsar knows as well as anybody, that a number of harmless, defenceless fishing-boats were shelled for twenty minutes by Russian gunners on Russian ships. Why they shelled them—whether they were drunk or mad with panic or possessed by a devil of cruelty—that is a question yet to be cleared up.

But to talk as if it were still doubtful whether Russian vessels did or did not commit a monstrous and brutal outrage upon peaceful British fishermen is merely to insult our statesmen's intelligence. It is merely a device to gain time and to make the world believe that Russia can safely abuse British patience and courtesy on this occasion as she has done so often before.

St. Petersburg ought to be told, in the plainest language: "We cannot allow any suggestion that inquiry into the facts is still needed." There must be much investigation of the causes of this Hooliganism on the high seas. There must be careful inquiry as to responsibility for it. But the outrage itself is beyond all possible question, and must be apologised for at once, the apology being accompanied by promises of punishment and compensation.

The Tsar says he loves peace. Let him show it now. Let him recollect that "wars have dangerous ends." He cannot want a war with us. He must take care that he does not provoke us too far.

A CURIOUS ARGUMENT.

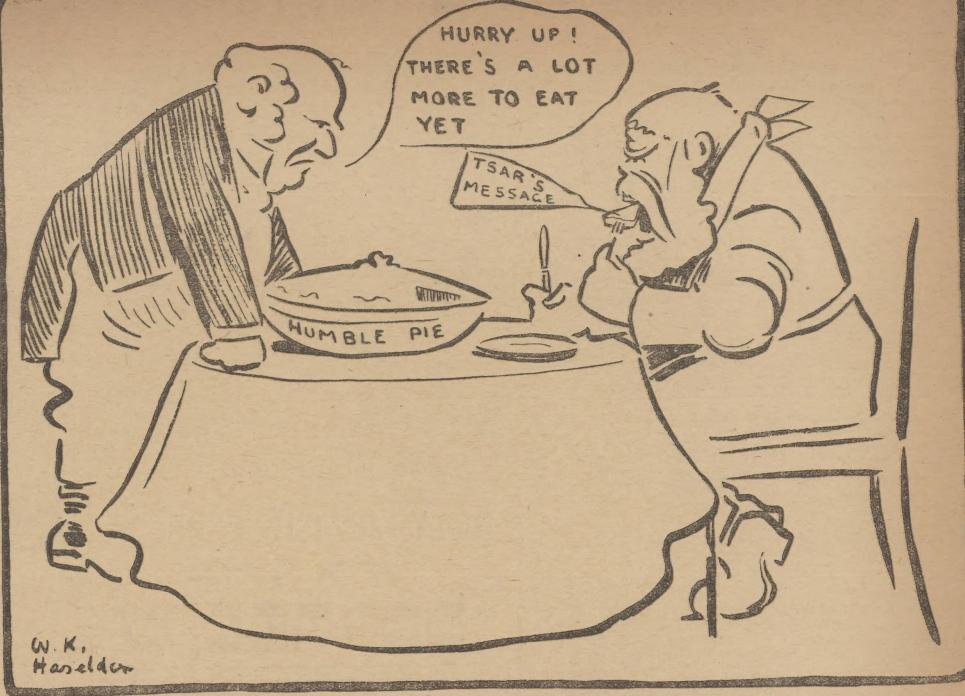
Mr. John Burns is usually a level-headed person enough, though he has his moments of *must*, like the elephant tribe. Was he "running amok" when he denounced Rowton Houses and other buildings for men only, or does he seriously mean to tell us we are on the wrong tack?

As far as we can gather, he thinks the men who take advantage of the "poor man's Metropolis" ought to be married and supporting families. But, at the same time, he calls them loafers and wastrels. If that is really their character, it is far better they should not marry. Let them keep single by all means. Mr. Burns's arguments defeat themselves.

In every community there must be numbers of single men wanting accommodation such as the Rowton Houses afford. Is it not better to offer them clean and comfortable quarters under proper supervision than to leave them to the tender mercies of the ordinary "doss-house"? We do not, of course, say that this ought to be done at the public expense. That is quite another question.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

A fool throws a stone into the water, and it takes half-a-dozen wise men to get it out.—*Russian Proverb.*



The Tsar's telegram of regret has been received with general satisfaction, but it has done very little to relieve the tension of the situation. Very much more than this is needed.

THIS MORNING'S GOSSIP.

SIR H. SEYMOUR KING, M.P., the member for Central Hull, who has come into such prominence through his promptitude in conveying the news of the Russian outrage to the Foreign Office, has represented his constituency for eighteen years now. Though he is senior member of a big firm of East India agents and bankers in Pall Mall, he has managed to identify himself very closely with the public life of Hull. He was also the first Mayor of Kensington.

* * *

Not long past fifty-two, he is a standing refutation of the argument that indulgence in athletics unfitts a man for serious work. Thirty years ago he was a famous athlete, and played in his "Varsity football team, having previously captained Charterhouse at both cricket and football. Even his additional Parliamentary work has not destroyed his love of sport, and he holds a high place in the roll of mountaineers and is famous among yachtsmen.

* * *

He is of unmistakable appearance. An enormous moustache, the ends of which hang almost level with the end of his by no means short beard, a high forehead, from which the hair is brushed up, a pair of keen eyes, shining through glasses, a turn-down collar, are some of the more salient features.

* * *

Mme. Olga Novikoff, generally known as the unofficial Russian Ambassador to England, though many people will insist that her position is an official one, has been giving her views on the present crisis. As is to be expected of her, they are pacific ones, for she is essentially a lover of peace. She spends her time between London and St. Petersburg, and, as she says herself, finds that she has as much as she can do in defending England in St. Petersburg, and Russia in London.

* * *

Mr. Gilbert Hare, known to the world mostly as Bertie Hare, who has arranged a partnership with Mrs. Brown-Potter, is, of course, the son of Mr. John Hare. On the stage everyone knows his famous interpretations of old men's parts, but when the performance is over he promptly disappears to his home at Harrow, where he spends the greater part of his time playing cricket. Like most actors' sons he had no intention of going on the stage, but somehow found himself there, and stayed.

* * *

His father also played old men's parts when he was a young man. On one occasion he was sell-

STOUGH !

It may seem rather tough,
But Kuropatkin's gough
Failed completely to blough
Old Oyama, the Rough.
Enough!

— "North American."

ing a dog, and a fancier called upon him. After the meeting the fancier's partner asked him what he thought of the famous actor. " Didn't see him," said the fancier, who had previously only seen Mr. Hare on the stage. " I only saw the young man."

* * *

To-day President Roosevelt, the strenuous President of the United States, is forty-six. The kind of man he is and the influence he has on America can best be told in two short anecdotes of him. The first is of a remark made by his son, Archie, whom he has trained himself. Archie goes to an American public school. One day a lady visitor said to him, "Don't you find that many of the boys are rough and common?" Archie's only reply was, " Father says that there are tall boys and short boys, and good boys and bad boys, and that's all the kinds of boys there are."

* * *

The other story bears upon the fact that the President of the United States may not leave the country during his term of office. Just after President Roosevelt had moved into the White House a poli-

A MAN OF THE MOMENT.

COUNT LAMSDORFF, RUSSIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER.

HE is probably the most unpopular nobleman in Russian society, and, if anything, he is proud of it. He believes that a popular Minister cannot be efficient.

He is unpopular because he never entertains, never attends entertainments, and is not susceptible to society influence. He, unmarried, lives in rooms in the Foreign Office, and frequently works all night.

But his subordinates worship him. They look upon him as the impersonation of Russia's foreign policy. And he is. He believes, before everything else, in Russia and her aggrandisement. The rest of the world does not count. The remainder of humanity are only the steps on which Russia may mount. In his hands she will always be self-seeking and nothing else.

It would be an exaggeration to describe him as a strong man. His power lies in his hard work and his silence. He once said "A word is a deed," and he lives up to that always.

In appearance he is younger than his age—he was born on Christmas Day, sixty years ago—and inclined to grow stout. The shoulders are broad, the neck thick, the face round, but with plenty of force.

He wears only a slight moustache, and has very little hair upon his head now. What there is of it is cut short and brushed on end.

He never seems to need change of air or scene, and is never ill. The only change in his daily round is that caused by the weather when he takes his daily walk.

He is one of the most be-decorated men in his country, and has every Russian Order.

ician wanted to know whether there was any prospect of America going to war. "War! War!" said the President, "and with me cooped up here. Not much!"

* * *

Mr. Joseph Conrad, the novelist, whose letter appeared in the "Times" yesterday—pointing out how absurd it was for anyone to maintain the fiction that a fishing fleet could be mistaken for a torpedo flotilla, and also that it was customary to give a wide berth to a fishing fleet—knows what he is talking about, for in books of reference he is described as "Author; Master in the Merchant Service."

* * *

His life-history is a remarkable one. Born of Polish parents, his first recollection is that of a Siberian prison yard, with the snow falling and the Cossacks riding slowly up and down among crowds of political prisoners, he and his mother among the number. Schooling came to him as an exile in Austrian Poland, while at the same time he read translations of Marryat and Cooper and imbibed his first love of the sea.

* * *

Ever a wanderer, he saw much of the south of Europe, and served in the French Navy by the time he was twenty-one. His next voyage was into the British merchant service, where he started at the bottom of the ladder and worked his way up, reading always, and especially the Bible in English. The Malay Archipelago, the Congo, and the South Seas, are as well-known highways to him. It was not until his health broke down, a few years ago, that he tried to write for a living. Now he is one of our best novelists. His books are awaited with the keenest interest.

* * *

The upbringing of princes is proverbially difficult. The latest story goes to confirm this. The four-year-old Prince Knut, son of Prince Christian of Denmark, recently had a furious dispute with his nurse as to whether he should, or should not, have a bath. Matters came to a climax when the rebellious Prince threw a sponge in the nurse's face. A peaceful solution being no longer possible, the royal mamma was called upon, and arrived upon the scene in hot haste.

* * *

An inquiry into the case having been promptly held, and the verdict going against the Prince, he was sent to fetch the cane with which he was to be chastised. After considerable delay he returned, but without the cane. "I can't find the cane," he explained, in his grandest manner, "but here are two stones that you can throw at me."

KIND MOTHER NATURE.

Husband: Do you know that every time a woman gets angry she adds a new wrinkle to her face?

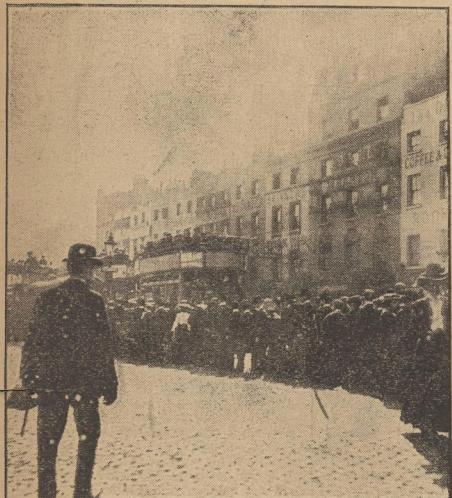
Wife: No, I did not, but if it is so I presume it is a wise provision of nature to let the world know what sort of a husband she has.—"New Yorker."

THE DAY'S NEWS IN PHOTOGRAPHS.



This is the latest-built submarine for the British Navy, making a trial run off Portsmouth.—(Cribb, Southsea.)

LONDON TRAFFIC PROBLEM.



With the recent improvements in transit the problem of London's congested traffic seems as far off solution as ever. This is what it looks like at the Blackfriars tramway termini. A long queue of passengers waiting to board the cars.

PUBLIC MUSEUM FOR NEWBURY.



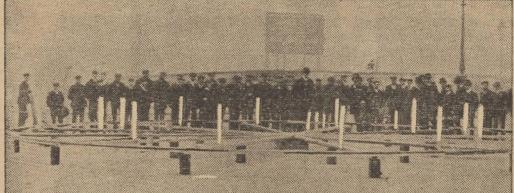
The restored Cloth Hall, at Newbury, which is to be opened to-day as a public museum.—(Hawker, Newbury.)

A "MIRROR" CARTOON IN YIDDISH.

DAILY JEWISH EXPRESS.
טָעַנְגִּילְבָּעֶר אִידִישְׁעֵר
עַקְסָפְרָעֵסְסָם.

The cartoon which appeared in Tuesday's issue of the *Daily Mirror*, and was reproduced, as seen above, in the "Jewish Daily Express."

A FOUNTAIN FOR THE STRAND.



Measuring out the spot in the Strand yesterday for the proposed new fountain, opposite St. Clement Dane's Church.

DISCUSSING THE RUSSIAN OUTRAGE.



Seamen in Great Tower-street, near the docks, yesterday morning discussing the outrage committed by the Russian Baltic Fleet on innocent British fishermen.

PORTRAITS OF PEOPLE IN THE

AN OCTOGENARIAN STAR.



Mrs. Gilbert, who, at the age of eighty-four, has just made her triumphant début as a "star" at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, in the title rôle of Mr. Clyde Fitch's play, "Granny."

COUNTESS OF



She has just given birth at Adderbury Manor, Cromartie married Ma and is a countess in (Langfield)

THE BELLES OF LONDON'S

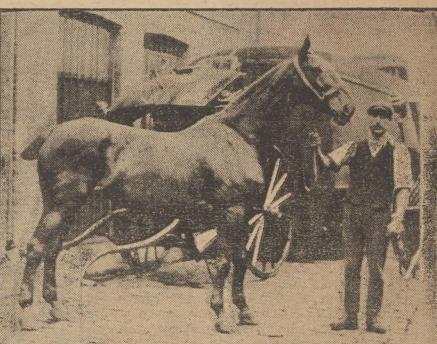


Miss A. N. MORRIS, Blonde—1st Prize.

Miss KATHLEEN HAWKES,

The latest beauty show in London has just been held at the Prince's Hall and "intermediates." Above are portraits of the three young ladies.

ROMANCE OF A CAB HORSE.

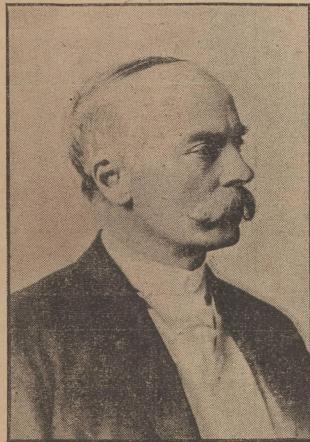


Rosie Bhoo, who was injured with her rider, Captain Wood, in the South African war and then carried him for three miles into safety. Captain Wood was recently riding in a cab, and immediately recognised his old charger in the shafts.

TODAY'S NEWS

HARTIE.

A DISTINGUISHED INVALID.



Colonel Saunderson, M.P., the well-known Conservative member for North Armagh, who is now seriously ill. He is a born fighter, and one of the wittiest men in the House of Commons.—(Langfier.)

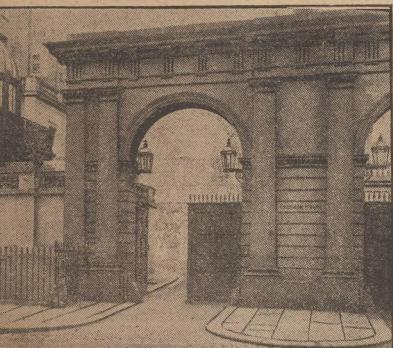
EST BEAUTY SHOW.



—1st Prize. Miss CUMMINS, Champion of the "Intermediates."

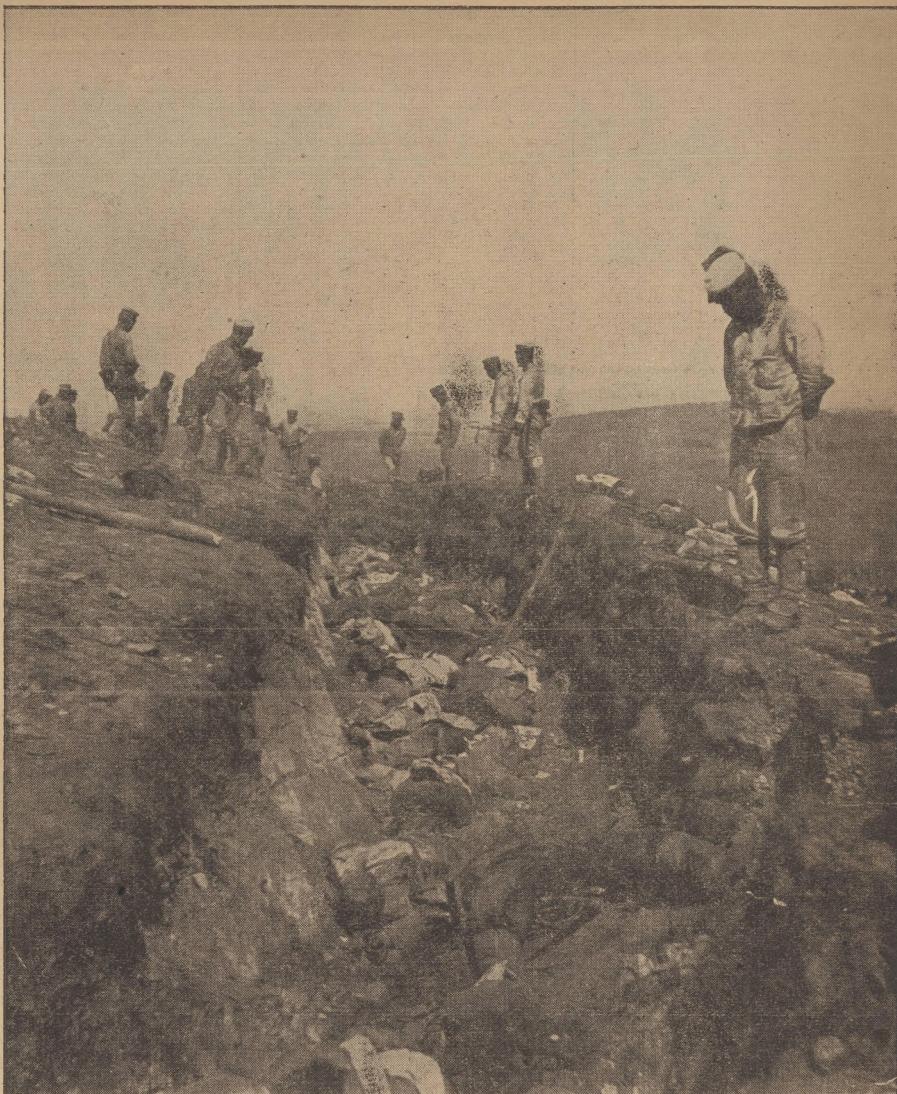
ington, where prizes were offered for blondes, brunettes, and the most beautiful in their respective classes.

THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY.



am House, the Russian Embassy, in Chesham-place, W., which is now the centre of interest in London.

THE HORRORS OF WARFARE.



A pitiful scene in the Far East: The dead of both the Russian and Japanese armies in a Russian artillery trench on the top of a range of mountains in Manchuria. The men, who had been bitter opponents in life, were laid to rest side by side in a common grave.—(T. Ruddiman Johnston, Tokio.)

THE LATEST MONARCH OF THE AIR.



This gliding or soaring machine has just been successfully experimented with by its inventor, an American marine officer. It is attached to a bicycle, and the rider controls the machine when in flight by means of a movable rudder placed forward and another worked from the handle-bars.

MOMENTS OF TENSION.

Some Other Occasions When Britain Has
Been on the Brink of War.

For the past few mornings we have been waking up to ask ourselves "Is it peace or war?" To the generation just growing up this may be a "skerry" experience, but the old, and even the middle-aged, among us know the feeling pretty well. Several times during the past half-century or so England has been on the verge of war without getting over the verge.

In 1861 we had a passage at diplomatic arms with the United States. This was during the American Civil War. The North complained that we did not preserve strict neutrality. In particular, we fitted out a ship called the Alabama, and this was discovered to be intended for war use by the Southerners. The United States Consul at Liverpool said that ship must not sail. Orders were given to stop her. But for some reason never really explained they arrived too late—the ship had gone.

The United States, very much annoyed, accused us allowing Confederate vessels to be built and equipped on British territory. Reams of correspondence followed, tons of ink were spilt, and a decided feeling of irritation arose. The matter only escaped being serious enough to cause war; it was not finally settled for ten years.

THE BIRTH OF "JINGO."

The most exciting moment of suspense of the last half-century came in 1878. It was then that the term "Jingo" was invented. The occasion was the quarrel between Russia and Turkey. The Turk had, as usual, been getting the Eastern Christian's throat. Russia had been going to war with the Porte (1877), and in 1878 was on the road to Constantinople. That was enough for England; the "Russian spectre" was produced by Lord Beaconsfield to terrify the public. Gladstone stoned against the Sultan; Disraeli pointed to Russia and succeeded.

England then sent Sir Henry Layard out as Ambassador to Constantinople. He was known to be a supporter of Turkey. It looked as though we were going to defend Turkey against Russia. Parliament met. The Queen's Speech contained something about "measures of precaution" against Russia. The famous "Jingo" song—"We don't want to fight"—was sung in the streets and music-halls. Monster meetings were held in the Park.

Meanwhile Turkey had signed an armistice. In spite of that the Russians were pushing on to Constantinople. Reports came one night to the House saying they were actually there. On March 28 Lord Derby resigned—and he was notoriously for peace. The Indian Government was told to send troops to Malta, reserves were called out, an armed landing in Syria was ordered.

We were absolutely tottering on the edge of war when Bismarck proposed the Berlin Congress, and from that Lord Beaconsfield returned bringing "peace with honour."

In December, 1895, there was trouble between England and America. President Cleveland sent a peremptory message to Congress, saying that the question of the British boundary in Venezuela must be settled at once, and on a basis indicated by himself.

Statesmen in London—except Lord Salisbury—began to get anxious. But Lord Salisbury was conciliatory. One or two newspapers kept their heads. Cleveland recovered from his inexplicable excitement. The affair ended with talk and arbitration treaties.

THE KAISER'S TELEGRAM.

At the same time there seemed to be danger of a war with Germany. The Jameson Raid had been defeated by Kruger, and the German Emperor telegraphed congratulations to the Transvaal President. It looked as though Germany had some special reason for keeping us at a distance from the Transvaal.

In South Africa already England and Germany had not been very friendly. The English Press pointed that out, and also that nobody else had congratulated Kruger. Why Germany? Why William? The answer came when we grew calmer—"Because William is young"—and we forgot about it. Perhaps our "flying squadron," which was suddenly mobilised, had something to do with William's climb-down.

In 1900 France and England met, in the persons of Marchand and Kitchener, at Fashoda. Major Marchand has recently told us about that—he how and Kitchener argued about the flag on the fort; how Kitchener suggested that France, in the person of Marchand, should be removed by England; how Marchand said no and Kitchener said "there may be war," and how, finally, they talked about something else and drank champagne and whisky.

But it was some time before the excitement in England and in France subsided.

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is stronger and quicker than old-fashion soaps; and yet it is mild; they are not.

Go by the book.

Fels-Naptha 39 Wilson street London E.C.

ACTOR IN THE PULPIT.

SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM ENTERING THE CHURCH.

SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM, a Biography. By T. Edgar Pemberton. Hutchinson 16s. Published yesterday.

This would be a much better book if it were much shorter. Mr. Edgar Pemberton does not know how to distinguish between what is interesting and what is tedious. There is a great deal that is interesting in his pages, but it requires some patience to find it.

Sir Charles Wyndham's later career is so well known that there is no need to dwell upon it, but Mr. Pemberton has given us some very entertaining particulars of his earlier years.

For instance, while he was at school in Germany, the future comedian developed what almost amounted to religious mania. With another boy he "organised a Church," of which he eventually became head.

In the school was the son of a celebrated divine in London, a wild scapegrace, whose language was more ornate than pious. One day he asked me to let him join the Church.

"The next Sunday he was present at our gathering. It was my turn to preach, and I chose the text, 'Almost am I persuaded to be a Christian.' My sermon was, of course, directed to him. After the service was over he thanked me . . . and said he should like to preach on the following Sunday. I could not hear of it.

"Then go to —!" and he sent me to the very place I was trying to save him from."

AN UNLUCKY DEBUT.

After this, we might have expected Wyndham to become a clergyman, but instead of that he studied medicine. He practised very little as a doctor, although he did act for a short time as an army surgeon with the Federal forces in the American Civil War. When he applied for this job the only question he was asked was, "Can you mend arms?" Anxious to reply in the same spirit, he said: "Any amount of them, bring them along as fast as you like." After that, the examiners guessed he would do.

The story of his "dismissal for incompetency" after his first professional appearance on the stage is a stock theatrical anecdote. He had to come on and begin a speech something like this: "Drunk with enthusiasm, I can only falter out some halting words." When he got on the stage he was so nervous that he could only get out the word "Drunk." The audience seized the humour of it in a moment. They roared with laughter, and poor Wyndham's engagement was at an end.

DANCING DEFENDED.

By a Clergyman Who Also Encourages Boys to Box.

A Jersey City church has undertaken to fight the devil with some of his own weapons. It has opened a "palace of pleasure," so that the public may obtain recreation there instead of at saloons and dance halls.

As soon as it was announced that there would be dancing at the People's Palace, the pastor began to receive letters daily which denounced his countenancing this sort of amusement. At last he replied to his critics from the pulpit, saying:—

"I see no reason why Christian people should not dance, if they dance in proper places with proper company, at proper times, in a proper manner."

"Public balls, however, where young women are clasped in the arms of men they never met before, are pernicious in the extreme and responsible for the ruin of multitudes of young women."

The minister is also anxious that all his boys should know how to defend themselves with their fists, and in his spare moments he instructs them in pugilism.



"The Foreign Tour of Messrs. Brown, Jones, and Robinson" is a famous old book of comic drawings by a famous draughtsman, "Dicky" Doyle. A capital reprint of this amusing volume has just been published by Routledge. This picture represents Robinson in a German hotel, complaining of "inadequate washing apparatus."

RUSSIAN SAILORS' NERVES.

CURIOS BELIEFS WHICH MAKE FOR PANIC IN THE TSAR'S NAVY.

The North Sea disaster is attributed to Russian "jumpiness." It is no wonder that Russian officers are jumpy, for they are the most superstitious in the world.

That it is unlucky to eat bread before going into action is one of their quaint beliefs. When Skryloff attacked the Turkish ships in the Black Sea in 1877 and failed, one of his officers solemnly admitted that he had eaten bread with his luncheon. That was held to be quite enough to account for the failure.

The belief (apparently well founded) that it is unlucky to meet fishing-boats at night is common. Some years ago I was sailing on the Gulf of Finland with a Russian navy man when we crossed the bows of a boat engaged in laying nets. The Russian, tiring pale, seized the tiller, put it hard down, and tacked for home.

FEAR GREEN AND GERMANS.

Could this superstition have had anything to do with the breakdown of Russian nerves in face of the Hull fishing boats?

A superstition which conflicts with this theory is that it is a mistake to fire the first shot.

Green (the colour of the lights carried by the fishing-boats) is unlucky both to the Russian army and navy. The soldiers dislike their dark green tunics, and the sailors believe that ships are never damaged badly save on the starboard side, where they carry green side-lights.

The Russian dislike of Germans amounts almost to a superstition. When a Russian tar meets a German he crosses himself, and spits solemnly, muttering, "Proklyatie Niemci," or "accursed Germans!" This superstition is confined to the lower deck, but even officers believe that it is bad luck to have a German on board, and attribute the first Port Arthur disasters to the fact that Stark was a Teuton.

Although usually a sceptic, the Muscovite naval officer always carries a few pages from the Gospels sewn into his uniform, and will tell you endless stories of bullets and shell-splinters turned aside by the sacred words.

A bullet wound in the arm is unlucky, and means that the victim will soon receive another through the heart or brain. Even a serious wound in the leg is preferable to a gash on the arm.

It is a wonder that naval officers so superstitious, though brave enough in action, should be subject to panics and ruinous attacks of nerves?

W. M. H.

WHY DID THEY FIRE?

A Sheaf of Explanations from all Kinds of Sources.

Because they were nervous.
Because they were panic-stricken.
Because they were drunk.
Because there was a misunderstanding.
Because they wanted practice.
Because they had been "warned to look out for Japanese."

Because they heard that "some time ago" twenty Japanese officers were in Hull.

Because the fishing-fleet didn't understand their signals.

Because it failed to show proper respect, and wouldn't get out of their way.

Because the Russian gunners had been ordered to stand all night to their guns, and were not responsible for their actions.

Because they wanted to be recalled, instead of going on to be smashed up by Togo.

Because they merely wanted "to announce their presence."

Because Admiral Rozestvensky was in command.

Because he wasn't.

THROUGH THE "MIRROR."

A UNITED NATION.

Some people will see in the battle of the Dogger another engineering dodge of Mr. Chamberlain. Certainly there are no free traders in England to-day. We are all for protection and retaliation.

R. G. HARLEY.

3, Burnett-street, Vauxhall, Oct. 25.

LETHAL CHAMBERS FOR THE INSANE.

It is an awful thing to see such an article in a paper published in a Christian country as that in Monday's *Daily Mirror*, which argues about the destruction of the insane.

Will "Christian" England ever become so low as to "send a man's soul into eternity" to save expense of keeping his body? Is this the proper way to treat one of the Almighty's creatures whom He has seen fit to afflict?

E. LEYDEN.

Your article on "What are we to do with the insane?" is of great interest. This is a question which ought to be seriously considered by the authorities.

Was not the old system of doing away with victims suffering from this incurable disease preferable to the present one, which is to shut them up in asylums, or to let them roam at large, where they are not only a nuisance to themselves, but everybody else?

EDMUND KOOTY.

141, Sunderland-road, Forest Hill.

PERMISSIVE SUICIDE.

The American doctor who proposed lethal chambers for the insane also suggested that persons afflicted with mortal, incurable disease should be allowed to commit suicide.

I think that a very humane suggestion. No one but a doctor knows how much suffering would be saved, or how ready thousands of poor pain-tormented creatures would be to take advantage of release.

F.R.C.P.

Wimpole-street, W.

IS THE BIBLE TRUE?

I am afraid Mr. John Balfour has had a few hard nuts to crack; but here is another:

How did Adam and Eve hide themselves from the presence of God amongst the trees of the garden? According to the third chapter of Genesis they both accomplished this miracle.

As if any of us can hide ourselves from our Heavenly Father's presence!

And yet I must ask Mr. Balfour another question. Does he conscientiously believe the following, taken from the Book of Jonah, at the end of the third chapter?—

"And God saw their works, that they turned from their evil way; and God repented"—(the italics are mine)—"of the evil which he said he would do unto them; and he did it not."

What blasphemy! To think God repents!

A. AUSTEN SMITH.

Blackpool.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

Pretty Picture-Books of New and Old Favourites.

Children nowadays are critical. The crude picture-books which once pleased them would be looked at in scorn to-day. It would be a very spoilt child, however, who would not be delighted with "The Wonder Book" (Ward, Lock, 3s. 6d).

Here are attractions of every kind—lairy tales, tales of adventure, true stories, nonsense stories. We meet our old friends here as well as new ones. Eugene Field's dainty lyric, for instance:—

Wynken, Blynken, and Nod one night
Sailed off in a wooden shoe—
Sailed on a river of misty light
Into a sea of dew.

Where are you going, and what do you wish,
The old moon said to three;
What! are you going to fish for the herring fish?

What! live in this beautiful sea;

Nets of silver and gold have we;

Sail, Wynken,
Blynken,
And Nod.

"Mother's Little Girl" (Ward, Lock, 3s. 6d.) is a charming, simple story for older children. A childless woman longs to adopt one of her very poor sister's large brood. Eventually she and her husband are allowed to have the youngest to brighten their lonely Australian home. Yet, in spite of the knowledge that the little one is well cared for, the mother's heart aches. The other children, too, pine for their playmate, and at last the wanderer is restored.

"Pixie Pickles" (Sheffington, 5s.) is a delightful book of brownies.

A POEM YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

Men of England! who inherit
Rights that cost your sires their blood!
Men whose ungenerous spirit
Has been proved on land and flood:

Yours are Hampden's, Russell's glory,
Sydney's matchless shade is yours,—
Martyrs in heroic story,

Worth a thousand Agincourts!

We're the sons of sires that baffled
Crowned and mitred tyranny;
They defied the field and scaffold,

For their birthright—so will we.

Thomas Campbell,

TILL THE DEAD SPEAK.

By META SIMMINS, Author of "The Bishop's Wife."

CHAPTER XL.

Story of Edward Wells, continued.

The manuscript of Edward Wells continued at some length, but the details were of a more intimate than general interest, and it is unnecessary to reproduce them.

To continue his story:

"I feel, Amy," he wrote, "that, from first to last, it is I who have brought this trouble upon us all. Roderick was anxious to go on, after one night's rest in this village, but I over-persuaded him. I was very young—it is my only excuse—and not very strong, and I was glad to have a roof over my head, if it were only a palm leaf hut to have food without searching for it—to rest my feet, after weeks of marching.

"Reluctantly enough, Roderick stayed. I think it was part of the illness that possessed him to press on and on. The natives, at first, did not interest them, they were so silent; but after a bit, when he acquired something of their dialect (and Roderick was a genius at dialect), his interest increased. He began to understand that they were a people absorbed in one idea—their religion.

"You'll hardly believe me, Amy, but here in this far-off place, a hundred miles as one would have said from anywhere, Roderick found the confirmation of one of his pet theories—the twofold of Western and Eastern civilisation. Here, in this hill village of India, he discovered in full swing, as it might have been in ancient Athens, the worship of Diana proceeding. Diana metamorphosed, be it understood, turned into an Indian deity, yet with many of her old attributes retained.

"But this Diana of the Indian hills was not the chaste huntress. There were many abominations concerning the worship of this monstrosity—an unspeakably hideous idol of gold, with cold, ivory eyes—abominations that I cannot name, human sacrifices, all the attendant horrors of a ju-ju worship. Yet, as in ancient Greece, the parents used to vow their most beautiful and flawless daughters virgin to the great goddess, so these peoples vowed

creamy tinge, which with age would increase perhaps to a tinge that was almost golden; but at the age of fifteen, when I saw her first, the Princess Sujata looked like a young and lovely woman of some southern country—Spain for preference.

"Apparently it was a case of love at first sight between them. Hopeless on both sides, for the Princess had been betrothed from birth to her cousin, Prince Hushmut Yasodhara Bisram. Roderick's position was further rendered difficult by the fact that the Prince was his friend. Long before our admittance to the palace, we had become acquainted with him, and he had shown us many kindnesses, more than compensated for, in his opinion, by the fact that he believed Roderick to have saved his life, on the occasion of a sudden and unexpected attack by a snow leopard in the hills . . ."

Heave two or three pages of the manuscript had been deliberately rendered illegible by the process of blocking the lines with blue pencil, which left only here and there a word decipherable. Apparently it had dealt with some personal experience of Wells himself, judging from the frequency with which the pronoun "I" appeared. Yet when the narrative resumed it was evident that the intimacy between Roderick Maxwell and the Princess had proceeded apace, for now come allusions to a projected elopement.

"I know, my dear Amy," Wells continued, "that I should have used all my influence to dissuade Roderick from his mad project, but, as I said before, I was young, and the spirit of adventure appealed to me. Moreover, it seemed iniquitous that a girl so beautiful as Sujata should, without any will or desire of her own, be bound to a man like Prince Hushmut, so many years her senior, and imbued with a thoroughly native contempt for woman-kind. I threw myself heart and soul into the scheme, actuated by a desire for adventure, but also by another desire which brings me, my dear wife, to that portion of my story for which I must pray your forgiveness, your prayers, your pity.

"The insignia of the priestess was a very strange and beautiful jewel, consisting of diamonds forming a rose and seven stars—the jewel, in fact, which, unless events of which I am ignorant have taken place, you will find with this manuscript, in the packet I entrusted to you.

"This ornament, or insignia, which the Princess

was in a very excited and nervous state. But at last, by some means, I do not precisely know what, he prevailed upon her to grant him an audience. The meeting between them, if not cordial, was friendly enough. While regarding Roderick as a man who had defiled the temple and robbed him of a bride, he placed before all other considerations the fact that Roderick, by saving his life at the risk of his own, had placed him under an enormous obligation which only death could remove. His ostensible reason for seeking them out was not to wreak vengeance, but to recover the Rose of the Seven Stars which the Princess Sujata had carried away in her flight. Personally I suspected him of other motives; subsequent events have proved that I was wrong. He remained Roderick's friend to the day of his death, and, so far as I can judge, paid the penalty of that faithfulness with his own.

"But to continue the story of the Rose of the Seven Stars, Sujata promised to surrender it without a murmur. She had no need of it; indeed, the sight of it brought up a host of memories she would willingly have forgotten. This was what she said. Personally, I am inclined to think that the idea of parting with it caused her great pain, but that out of kindness and goodwill towards Prince Hushmut she was willing to surrender it, in order that his mission might be crowned with success. Be that as it may, the idea of parting for ever from the hope of that jewel filled me with the utmost consternation. I, in my official capacity as Roderick's secretary, had access to his keys. I knew precisely where this jewel was hidden, and that night, acting on a sudden impulse of avarice and fear, I stole the Rose of the Seven Stars and fled.

"For the first stages fortune befriended me. I got clear away without molestation, and caught a boat sailing the very next morning for England. "With the rest of my story you are acquainted, my dear Amy, from the time that, on that boat, I met you as a child, and I loved you till our marriage five years ago, and those subsequent years in which, like a man under a curse, I have dragged you from one corner of the world to another. As I have already told you, Roderick had his own reasons for assigning a cause for my flight, reasons, as you know, absolutely false. But at the time I was willing to lie under the galling aspersion—it helped to screen the truth. Sujata, for some reason I can only guess, did not betray my theft. She sent Prince Hushmut home with the answer that she had changed her mind and intended to retain the Rose.

"Then began a persecution which sucked the joy from her life, as a strong hand may squeeze water from a sponge. They became wanderers, flying ever from the face of vengeance; but for the friendship of Prince Hushmut there is little doubt that Sujata would have been carried back to expiate her crime, and Roderick to suffer the torture. But Hushmut's influence was too powerful, his position as prince and priest too autocratic; he was as a strong wall between them and the tribe. Yet even he could not save her from the death which came swiftly and mysteriously when her daughter was a year old, nor prevent the rifling of her grave, an act of desecration which nearly robed Roderick of his reason.

"After her death the persecution began which ends in the deed I am going forth to do. Only, your love, your very life, Amy, has kept me from suicide till now. But they are upon me once again, to carry me back to their accursed place of torment. This morning came the sign—the finger of Sujata, with poor Roderick's wedding-ring upon it, the finger these finds cut from the desecrated corpse of his wife. This time I will forestall them . . . Amy, good-bye. You believe that for the worst of sinners there is forgiveness. Pray for me . . ."

The writing trailed off indistinctly. Stephen's monotonous voice ended. Amy looked across at him, and in his eyes was the look of the man who has到了 the extreme verge of the world and, looking down, sees unspeakable things.

(To be continued.)

INTERESTING—REAL—HUMAN.

A Remarkably Clever Serial Story will Begin on Monday, October 31st, in the "Daily Mirror."

their daughters to the service of her Oriental affinity.

"But, in addition to these daughters vowed as free-will offerings by the worshippers, and naturally superior to them, there was a hereditary order of priestesses, the counterpart, I suppose, of the vestal virgins.

"The temple and the royal buildings, to which we were at first forbidden, was an exquisite structure of fretted white stone, a shrine indeed fit for a goddess as beautiful as Diana, but a hundred times too good for the hideous idol which it enshrined . . ." Here followed an elaborate description of the building, the ritual, as observed by an ordinary Englishman, and the means by which Roderick Maxwell and Edward Wells, his secretary, were finally brought into touch with the inner life of this strange tribe.

Roderick Maxwell, it appeared, had exercised some amateur surgery on one of his own servants who had injured his hand. The servant was fain to think this act a miracle, and worshipped Roderick as he might have worshipped a dog. Their fame spread through the village, and ended in a summons to the palace, to attend to the Princess Sujata, who had injured her foot in one of the religious orgies, which from time to time took place before the high altar in the temple.

"The most singular rite," to resume Edward Wells's manuscript, "connected with this extraordinary worship, was a strange dance performed by the priestess at certain festivals. This dance, so Roderick told me, was a species of hereditary mania, over which the unfortunate danced had no possible control. It was induced by a traditional chant played upon certain native pipes and drums, which acted upon the nerves of the priestess as the music of the snake-charmer acts on his snakes. Once hearing it, she must dance, madly, voluntarily, wherever she was, till she fell, exhausted, to the ground.

"The Princess Sujata, to whom Roderick had been summoned, had twisted her ankle in this very dance. Roderick, on the occasion of his first visit, when he had applied simple remedies, said little of her, but on subsequent occasions he talked much, and I was forced to see that upon him had come one of those comparatively unusual infatuations which seize a man of the West for a woman of the East.

"She was beautiful, that I can vouch for myself. Her skin was singularly fair, of an exquisitely

wore upon her breast, fascinated me in a way which is impossible for me to describe.

"I determined that if Roderick won the Princess for his own, I would win the jewel. It became my thought day and night. What fools we were! Ignorant fools! Both setting up in our heart beautiful and deadly idols which were to wreak our destruction!

"Had Roderick not been a man of wealth, I should not, even in thought, have robbed the woman he loved, but I knew that the value of these gems, great as it was, would pale before his fortune, which in those days was enormous, and even at his death, after he had been stripped of much, was very considerable. To tell you, my dear wife, all the subtleties to which we resorted, to recount the lying and deception in which we indulged, in our joint pursuit, would be but to leave an even greater legacy of shame and sadness behind me than I do.

"It is enough to say that by such methods—by bribery, by every deception which love teaches—Roderick succeeded in carrying off the royal priestess from the very sacred precincts of her temple. Had none such servants as remained to us been alien in religion and caste to these strange hill people, such a thin world, of course, have been impossible. But such being the case, and coupled to a devotion for their master which amounted almost to adoration, it was accomplished, and the beginning of the year found us safely in Calcutta. Here Roderick married Sujata according to our English rite.

"In Calcutta I remained with them for some time. They were ideally happy, this man and woman of alien races. For the first few months no shadow of the impending disaster fell upon them; the first hint of the storm which was about to break came in the shape of a letter from Prince Hushmut Yasodhara Bisram. Being marked private I did not, as was my custom, open the letter, but handed it to Roderick. I have never known precisely what it contained, and merely mention it because it served in my memory as the first sign-post marking Danger.

"The second was a visit from the Prince himself. He came, not with Oriental magnificence, as we had been accustomed to see him, but in European dress, with the exception of the turban; indeed, he looked exactly like what he posed as—a Babu.

"At first Mrs. Maxwell, as she always insisted upon being called, refused to see him. This was shortly before the birth of her child, and she was

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for this splendid specific will gently but surely restore the stomach to its full vigour, give renewed energy to the

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IS IT TRUE THAT WHEN A MAN'S MARRIED HIS TROUBLES BEGIN?

RICH IN COMPENSATION.

THE DRAWBACKS AND REWARDS OF MARRIED LIFE.

When a man's married his troubles begin, says an old saw. Is it true? Some troubles certainly do begin with life in double harness, of which the average bachelor has never dreamed, but which the householder and father of a family learns with surprising quickness.

You know, my good friend, that you never troubled about the rates till you married and started a house of your own. The water-pipes might freeze and burst, and the ceilings come down; the gas supply might fail, and the kitchen boiler go altogether wrong, without its particularly affecting you. You expected matters to go on as usual in your rooms; and if they didn't, and things proved uncomfortable, why, there was always the simple

family brings. Formerly, when times were bad, you growled a good deal, smoked more than usual, and talked of emigrating if matters didn't mend soon. Now you can't emigrate. There are too many links binding you down at home. Loss of income means privation, perhaps starvation, to those home faces that look so trusting to you for their daily bread. It is easy enough to starve alone. When those who depend on you begin to starve too, then you realise what trouble is.

You never thought a little child's illness could give you such tortures of anxiety and sorrow as they do. Wait till your baby is at death's door with convulsions, and you'll understand trouble that in your bachelor days never appealed to you in the least. Wait till the doctor is giving his verdict whether your wife will live or die, and

will think the untroubled bachelor a being to pity from the bottom of your heart, and face your own troubles with courage.

TO-DAY'S DINNER.

French Bean Soup.
Hot Fried Filleted Plaice (Mayonnaise Sauce).
Cutlets and Peas.
Lady Clare's Fruit Sweet.

FRENCH BEAN SOUP.

One and a half pounds of French beans, one onion or a handful of spring onions, a bunch of parsley, small piece of celery or a little celery salt

DISCOVERIES.

CREAM BLINDS CLEANED.

To clean cream linen blinds so that they will look like new stretch them on a table and rub them well with powdered bath-brick, applied with a piece of flannel.

PRUNES IMPROVED.

It may not be universally known that stewed prunes will taste much nicer if a little cornflour is dissolved in water and stirred into them a few minutes before they are taken from the fire.

SIGNS OF WEAR REMOVED.

A gentle friction with emery-paper will be found to remove the shiny look from the shoulders and elbows of gowns and men's coats. Rub just enough to raise a little nap, and then go over it with a warmed silk handkerchief.

DOWN QUILTS WASHED.

Make a warm lather of soap and then gently squeeze the down quilt into it until it is quite clean. Rinse it in fresh cold water with a little blue in it, and afterwards shake the water out and hang the quilt in the air to dry, shaking it well every now and then.

CLEVER BRAIN WORK

From a "Brain Refreshing" Food.

The manner of living and selection of foods are to a great extent the result of habit. We, and our forefathers for hundreds of years before us, have held the notion that meat is an indispensable part of our diet.

Undoubtedly some meat is good for us, although many dispense with it altogether, but it is generally admitted that most of us eat too much.

Meat makes us dull and heavy, whereas a scientific food like Grape-Nuts, each pound of which contains more nourishment than many pounds of meat, does not clog the system, but renders the brain active and clear.

The advantages of a Grape-Nuts diet over a ^{less} diet are shown in an interesting letter from a man living near Clapham Junction, S.W., who says:

"It is with the utmost sincerity that I offer you my grateful appreciation of your wonderful food, Grape-Nuts.

"The benefit derived from its use has in my case been most striking. For years past I have been in very unsatisfactory health, and latterly have been suffering from severe nervous exhaustion.

"My daily work is of a very exacting character, involving many hours of close mental application in an unhealthy atmosphere. I have been growing thinner, and in spite of having a consistently good appetite have obtained little or no good from my food, reaching home at night in an exhausted, fagged condition.

"My sister, with whom I live, was ordered Grape-Nuts by her doctor, who spoke most highly of its efficacy, and I tried it on my own account. After steadily persisting with it, I soon gained an increase of nerve power, with a feeling of calm and repose to which I have long been a stranger.

"I was able to perform my work with comparative ease and comfort, feeling none of the former excitability and nervous tension."

"Instead of taking meat for my mid-day meal, I now take Grape-Nuts in conjunction with other light food, and not only do I experience a delightful freedom from all heaviness and disinclination for 'after dinner work' caused by a meat meal, but I find a support and brain refreshing result hitherto unknown."

"Grape-Nuts also forms my supper, and I find my sleep distinctly improved thereby."

"I shall be only too glad to sing its praises to all my acquaintances, so righteously is it merited."

Name given by Grape-Nuts Co., 66, Shoe-lane, E.C.

Beauty.

For cleansing the skin and preserving it from roughness, blotches, hard water, cold air, &c. Use Icilma Floor Cream. It is a cream that need no powder. Price 1/- Send 2/- stamps for two samples (different scents).

ICILMA CO., Ltd. (Dept. B.), 142, Gray's Inn Rd., W.C.

Force
makes a light supper.



The pretty dress illustrated above is made of brown supple cloth interwoven with a velvet spot, and adorned by means of a butter-coloured lace yoke and cuffs. On the right a black carnal bolero with an ermine collar fixed in place by steel buttons is shown, and with it is worn a fuchsia-red felt hat with a cluster of shaded feathers at the back. Still further to the right observe a prettily-pleated gown with lace insertion and lace rosettes as a trimming.

expedient before you of marching off to your club and remaining there till the workmen vacated the premises. Now, home is your first duty, and if you do go off to your club under stress of severe circumstances you will have harsh names applied to you by your familiars.

It is you yourself who are called upon to rise in the middle of the night and grope shivering among the low rafters of the roof to find the leak if the cistern bursts. You must empty the tank with inadequate tin buckets; it is you who have to rush out for candles when the gas goes out with a splutter, and stick them into impromptu bottle-necks, by way of candlesticks, where they drip gaily over the carpets your own pounds, shillings, and pence have bought. Ah, there is a curious joy in being a householder which you certainly never fathomed before!

Neither have you fathomed, till now, the added cares and responsibilities that the charge of a

you'll find out for yourself a trouble whose very magnitude you couldn't measure till you became a married man.

And yet, for all that, for the sake of freeing yourself from the troubles that press about the path of the married, would you for one moment, if the choice were given you, go back to your bachelor days once more? I think I hear the "No" you utter, and I was prepared for its heartiness.

Well, then man's married his troubles begin—that may be true enough. Just as true is it that when he marries his joys and his comforts and his consolations increase fourfold. What does it matter if the troubles come, when each one brings with it a balm that makes it sweeter than any of the old, careless bachelor pleasures?

What does it matter that cares thicken and multiply when the interests and the delights and the raptures of home thicken about you, too? You

(half a teaspoonful). Wash the vegetables well, then cut them into small pieces, boil them in a quart of stock until they are cooked, then pass them through a fine hair sieve, and before serving add two pennycwort of cream.

The soup must not boil after the cream is added.

HOT FRIED FILLETED PLAICE.

Before the fillets are cut, remove the dark skin of the fish, then dry the fish well; have ready two well-beaten eggs, some bread crumbs, and a pan of boiling oil (best frying oil). When filleted dip the fish both sides in the egg, then on the bread crumbs, then fry both sides a nice brown colour; afterwards let it drain well.

MAYONNAISE SAUCE.

Place the yolks of three eggs in a basin with a little pepper and salt; stir quickly with a wooden spoon; add very gradually while stirring about half a pint of salad oil, one teaspoonful of Tarragon vinegar, and about a dessertspoonful of ordinary vinegar. The thickness should be about that of whipped cream; add a few chopped capers. Serve separately.

CUTLETS AND PEAS.

Trim and fry the cutlets in the ordinary way; season half a pint of stock with pepper, salt, and a quarter of a teaspoonful of ground ginger, and a dessertspoonful of brown sugar.

Put a half-peck of fresh green peas (or a tin of peas) into the gravy, and simmer it all until the peas are tender; thicken it with a dessertspoonful of potato flour.

Place the cutlets in a stewpan for ten minutes. Serve them in the centre, surrounded by the peas and gravy.

LADY CLARE'S FRUIT SWEET.

Place French plums in an earthenware jar that can be tightly covered, sweeten them well, add a few drops of vanilla and a quarter of a teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon, and cook them in a moderately heated oven. Take a dessertspoonful of isinglass and melt it with a little of the fruit juice and pour it back into the fruit. Have ready a mould lined with bread cut half an inch in thick-

BUN MAKING MADE EASY

Exquisitely flavoured Lemon, Almond, and Vanilla Buns and Cakes can be made with certain success by the most unskilled person by using Tower Bun Flour. Its simplicity and success are alike remarkable. Children easily make delicious Buns with a 1d. or 3d. packet of

Eiffel Tower BUN FLOUR



SOUTHERN CHARITY CUP.

Rangers and Millwall Draw—
Southampton Beaten.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Two matches were played in the first round of the Southern Charity Cup yesterday, when, at Park Royal, Millwall drew with Queen's Park Rangers, at one goal each, and at Reading they beat Southampton, by a goal to nil.

Both matches produced bright and keen football, the highly esteemed, as are the "Evening News" trophy being given to the two clubs which are each season given to the successful players.

The game at Park Royal was an exceedingly interesting one to watch, with plenty of fast play and a good deal of exciting incidents. The Rangers, while Millwall were a slightly better balanced team than the Rangers, but there was not a great deal in it.

Millwall started off with a rare rush, and were soon swarming over the ball, but Millwall were unable to get a couple of corners forced, and from one of them Barlow put the ball through, but was ruled off-side.

Then the game opened out, and we had one or two delightful rushes, with the ball whizzing past the defence left and right, and the Rangers, who had been inside lefts, went clear through the defence in splendid style, and looked likely to score, but was brought down by Stevenson just in the nick of time.

On the other hand, Millwall had one or two good saves from Hunter, and Jones once nearly headed through, Lyon just managing to get in the way of the ball. It was bright, hard football, but there was no score in the half.

Some ten minutes after the interval Hunter got away nicely on the Millwall left. He was tackled by Lyon, but slipped him, and sent in a fine centre, which landed the ball plumb in the middle of the Millwall area. At the same time Macmillan sent the ball whizzing past Collins to the great delight of the partisans of the Millwall club.

The advantage was, however, very short lived, for Bowman, the Rangers' centre-half, made a capital opening for P. G. Skilton, an amateur centre-forward, who has played before for the club, who, running on, beat Joyce with a ripping shot.

There were a few incidents, and once Blackwood looked like to have given the Rangers the winning goal, but it was not to be, and a further meeting at Millwall had been rendered necessary.

The half-backs played well, and was the feature of the match, Macleod, Proudfoot, and Elythe for Millwall, and Bowman, J. Cross, and Downing of the Rangers, all showing admirable form.

So far as regards the Blackwood, he was not too well supported; and Blackwood, of the Rangers' forwards, stood out above their fellows. As stated before, Millwall were a slightly better balanced side, and especially this was noticeable among the forwards. THESE were 5,000 spectators.

READING, 1; SOUTHAMPTON, 0.
From some spectators witnessed this match at Reading. Both sides were practically at full strength.

Play was bright from the first, each attacking line, and the defenders doing splendidly. Shortly before the interval Bainbridge scored a fine goal for Reading, who led at half-time by 1 to 0.

Play continued clever and evenly contested. Both sides had some good chances. The game ruled wonderfully fast and exciting. Right up to the end it was fine football, but neither side scored again, and Reading won by a goal to love.

LEAGUE.—DIVISION II.

GAINSBOROUGH TRINITY, 3; BURNLEY, 1.
At Gainsborough, before a holiday crowd of 4,000 spectators. Gainsborough were brightly during the first half, Burnley being unfortunate in having their goalkeeper off for ten minutes. Gainsborough led at the interval by a goal, scored by Abraham Foxhall.

In the second half, Barron scored for Langham and Twigg then scored for Trinity, and Barron missed a penalty kick for Burnley, and Gainsborough won by 3 to 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

PLYMOUTH ARGYLE, 3; PORTSMOUTH, 1.
Playing at home, Plymouth Argyle defeated Portsmouth by three goals to one. The weather was beautifully fine, and some eight thousand spectators assembled. Portsmouth were not in full strength. After having had rather the worst of the first half, the Argyle scored, through McEvoy, at the end of the twenty-five minutes, and by that goal they led at the interval.

Then Edwards was suspended for the rest of the season. The officials of the club who were present at the match were severely censured for not arranging for the match to be postponed until the player Edwards. The South Ruislip United F.C. was rules out of the competition. The share of the club of the net gate receipts was ordered to be paid through the Football Association to a local charity.

OTHER MATCH:

SURREY, 3; SUSSEX, 1.

In bright, warm weather, before a moderate attendance. Notable absences on the Sussex side were the Cantabs, S. S. Harris and E. G. D. Wright. It was a minute before the interval when H. Buck opened the account for Surrey, and Teague immediately retaliated for his side.

After change of ends play was again fruitless until two minutes from the finish, when Ward added two more goals to the Surrey total, and Surrey won a bright game by 3 to 1.

RUGBY.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, 35 pts.; ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, 4 pts.

At Cambridge. Won by Cambridge by 4 goals and 5 tries (35 points) to 1 dropped goal. Macleod retired hurt at half-time, and ten minutes later Sharpe also left. Nevertheless Cambridge crowded every opportunity to score, and succeeded in so doing.

The half-backs played well, and was the feature of the match, Macleod, Proudfoot, and Elythe for Millwall, and Bowman, J. Cross, and Downing of the Rangers, all showing admirable form.

So far as regards the Blackwood, he was not too well supported; and Blackwood, of the Rangers' forwards, stood out above their fellows. As stated before, Millwall were a slightly better balanced side, and especially this was noticeable among the forwards. THESE were 5,000 spectators.

READING, 1; SOUTHAMPTON, 0.
From some spectators witnessed this match at Reading. Both sides were practically at full strength.

and Godfrey for Moseley, the visitors at one time being within 2 points of Oxford's score.

At Honor Oak Park: Middlesex Colts, 14 pts.; Surrey Colts, 3 pts.

NORTHERN UNION.

At Runcorn: Cheshire, 3 pts.; Lancashire, 0.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

ASSOCIATION.

Kensal Rise: Paddington Thursday v. Homerton. Regent's Park: First Life Guards v. West End United. Chiswick: Chiswick Thursday v. Tottenham Thursday. Cricklewood: Cricklewood Thursday v. L.N.W. Railway. 3.15 p.m.

F.A. AND THE KENSAL RISE FIASCO.

When meeting Civil Service for the third time on Saturday last at the Kensal Rise enclosure in the second round of the Association competition, F.A. Cup, was ordered off the field by the referee, Mr. J. P. Whitehouse. Edwards refused to leave, however, and to the Football Association reported.

The Southern Divisional Emergency Committee met yesterday afternoon, and the following decision was communicated by the President:

"That Edward be suspended for the rest of the season. The officials of the club who were present at the match were severely censured for not arranging for the match to be postponed until the player Edwards. The South Ruislip United F.C. was rules out of the competition. The share of the club of the net gate receipts was ordered to be paid through the Football Association to a local charity."

THE CITY.

Markets Under a Cloud—Home Rails Dull—Kaffirs Steady.

CAPEL COURT, Wednesday Evening—Stock markets were rather more under a cloud to-day, and fluctuated according to rumours of Russian developments. The market was still undecided, while markets, with a certain amount of liquidation and "buying on the quiet," often resulted during the day in the price of Consols for the Settlement being no higher than the price for cash. Both quotations dipped to 88½, rallied to 88½ on rumours of a settlement with Russia, and closed 88½ on further speculation, though some dealers still held out for a further appearance of foreign exchanges. The close was dull on talk of "time-limits" demand by the British Government. Fall—Consols 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; Bank of Eng. 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; Bank of Wales 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Birmingham 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Bristol 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Cardiff 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Gloucester 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Liverpool 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto London 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Newcastle 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Nottingham 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Birmingham 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Bristol 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Cardiff 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Gloucester 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Liverpool 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto London 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Newcastle 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Nottingham 88½ to 88½; ditto Account 4 to 88½; ditto Birmingham 88½ to 88½; 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